The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 7.—Fourth Year. VICTORIA, B. C., FIRDAY, MARCH 9, 1888. No. 231

A. GILMORE'S

INDICATIONS FOR TO-MORROW: CLEAR!

CHRISTY'S HATS.

10 dozen Christy's Celebrated Hard Hats, bought direct from the Factory, will be sold

FOR $2.25, $2.50, $3.00 AND $3.75.

Our $3.75 Hat is equal to any $5.00 Hat sold in the Province.

AN INSPECTION SOLICITED.

A. GILMORE, TE. PHONE CALL 563. JOHNSON ST.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY

BRACKMAN & KER,

Saanich Mills,

Inform the Trade, and the Public generally, that they have opened a

Flour and Feed Warehouse,

On WHARF STREET, in the premises recently occupied by Mr. E. B. Marvin, where a Full Line of

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, ETC., ETC.,

Will be kept constantly on hand, and respectfully solicit a share of Public patronage.

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LEASK & MORRISON,

THE | LEADING | TAILORS.

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ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B. C.

SPRATT & GRAY,

DEALERS IN

New and Second-hand Machinery.

Repairs a Specialty.

Brass Goods, Bolts and Nuts, Rubber Goods, Gas Pipe and Fittings.

COAL OIL ENGINES.

SUITABLE FOR PRINTERS, GROCERS, BUTCHERS, AND OTHERS REQUIRING A SMALL, SAFE, ECONOMICAL AND DURABLE POWER, FREE FROM DIRT OR DANGER.

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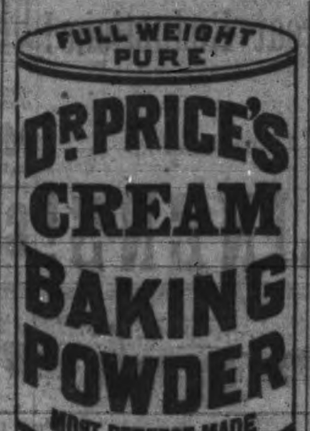
Forms of application for Shares and Prospectus can be obtained of the Secretary.

fe28 1m H. E. CROASDAILE.



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PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A housekeeper, by a widower. Good home and good wages. Address "Widower," Otter Point, P. O. mr9 1w

WANTED.—A position, or something to do, by a young man of good education, who is willing and anxious to work hard. Address, G. B., TIMES office. mr1 1w

GIRL WANTED.—For a small family. Apply to Mrs. Moss, North Park St. mr3 tf

WANTED.—A young man of energy and character, who can furnish security, as solicitor. Good wages to right man. Address "R" TIMES office. fe29 1w

WANTED.—A Waitress. Apply at once to Saunders' Restaurant cor. Herald and Government Streets. fe28 1w

FOR SALE.—TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—Apply to Barber & Hewlings, Pandora Street. mr6 tf

BOARD AND LODGING.—Rooms to let. Accommodation for a gentleman and wife, Mrs. Geo. Wise, Pandora Street, opposite Temperance Hall. fe29 1m

ROOMS.—A furnished room in a pleasant locality, five minutes walk from P. O. Apply to "W." this office.

FOR SALE.—The machinery of the Hope Sawmill. For particulars apply to Executrix. fe4 MISS S. BOWES.

TO SELL.—Section 54 and 55, 187 acres at Rocky Point, Metchosin, 80 cleared, 10 roomed house, sheep, horse, cattle and all implements. Price $5,350. de21 tf A. TOLLER.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—For a term of years. A farm in North Saanich, containing 200 acres. Apply to T. A. Collin, on the premises. fe16 1m dw

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE subsisting between E. G. BLIGH and JAMES STUART, under the style and firm of BLIGH & STUART, Hotel-keepers, Ashcroft, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 19th January last. All liabilities due by the late firm will be paid by E. G. Bligh, who also will collect all accounts due to the said firm of Bligh & Stuart, whose receipt will be valid.

Ashcroft, Feb. 17, 1888. fe20dw 8w

JOHN BOYD,

Wholesale and Retail.

Has just landed, ex "Abernyte," the Finest Scotch Whiskies ever imported from Scotland. Connoisseurs whose health requires the most perfect qualities of Whisky will do well to give them a trial. In stock, Dantzic Spruce Beer and Teas of a very superior quality.

P. O. Box 462 YATES STREET. fe9dmly

NOTICE.

The undersigned has closed up his business. All parties indebted to him will please settle their accounts forthwith. He will be at his former office on Wharf Street from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

RICHARD CARR.

Post Office Box No. 45.
February 27th, 1888. fe27 1m

JOS. SEARS,

Painter, : Glazier,

AND PAPERHANGER.

Yates Street, above Douglas.

fe17 tf

READ! MARK! LEARN!

For Boot Repairs, both neat and strong, to IRVING go, you can't be wrong
O'er all this city, people know, the Store to which each one should go
Repairs are done for the elite—for this they've never known defeat
Remember! each and all of you, the BROTHERS are those you should go to
Excelled by none! I'll tell you why. Good work is done for you and I
Put this in practice, 'twill appear a boon to all, both far and near
All work is guaranteed to be the best in the city, initialled
Inspect! Examine! when you're nigh, the value given to you and I
Read! Doctors' Bills are never seen—that's if your Boots to IRVING'S been
Such is the song each one should sing, and your repairs to Yates Street bring

IRVING BROS.

WORTH KNOWING WHERE TO BUY CHEAPEST!

W. & J. WILSON

ARE SELLING THEIR SPLENDID NEW STOCK OF

SUITS, OVERCOATS, HATS, UNDERWEAR,

Waterproofs and Boys' Clothing, Etc., Etc.,

AT BEDROCK PRICES.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Reception Given on Thursday Night to the Rev. P. McF. McLeod.

The pews, aisles and platform of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church on Thursday evening were filled with an appreciative audience, who had gathered in that sacred edifice to tender a welcome reception to the new pastor of that congregation. In the body of the church were observable representatives of all other denominations in the city. The Hon. John Robson, chairman of the Board of Managers, occupied the chair, a position which the Hon. Robert Dunsmuir was to have taken, but a letter from him explained that in consequence of a severe cold he was enjoined by his physician not to be out of doors in the evening. His sympathies, however, were with them and tendering Mr. McLeod and family a most hearty welcome and his best wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

The chairman invited all members of the Presbytery present, as well as the clergymen of other denominations, to take seats on the platform. Amongst those accepting the invitation were the Rev Dr Reid, Revs Messrs Scouler, Thomson, Tait, Paterson, Miller, of Nanaimo, representing the Church Scotland; Starr, Fraser, Rugg, Jamieson and others. Mr. McLeod took his seat beside the chairman.

Mr. Trimens opened the musical part of the programme by an organ solo, the "March of the War Priests," from Mendlessohn's "Athalie," which was rendered in a masterly manner by this talented organist. Then the chairman read to the pastor of the congregation the following

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

TO THE REV. P. MCF. MCLEOD:

Reverend and Dear Sir:—In the name and on behalf of St. Andrews Church we desire to tender you a most hearty welcome on your entrance upon the work of the Gospel Ministry among us.

After our long vacancy, and after negotiations which, though comparatively brief, seemed long to us, it is with very great pleasure we behold among us the Pastor of our choice.

In extending to you an invitation to become our Pastor; we realized that we were asking you to make no ordinary sacrifice in leaving a position in which you enjoyed to so large an extent the confidence and esteem not only of your own people, but of the community generally; and now that you are with us, we feel that you are entitled to the heartiest possible reception, especially as we are all aware that, in accepting our call, you were influenced not by prospects of temporal advantage, but by a loyal desire to advance the cause of the Master in this distant part of the Dominion.

We beg to assure you that, as an approved and honored Minister of Christ, you enjoy our fullest confidence from the very outset, and we fervently unite in the prayer that your labors may be blessed in the future as in the past, and even more abundantly.

While thankful to the Great Head of the Church for sending you among us, we are deeply sensible of the solemn obligations under which we are laid to be fervent in prayer and constant in Christian work.

Permit us to assure you that we most heartily welcome Mrs. McLeod and the other members of your family, and we trust that, from the very first, they may feel that they are among friends and realize that the Lord is blessing them in their new home.

Our prayer for you and your's is that you may enjoy good health, much comfort, and abundant grace, and that you may be long spared to go out and in amongst a harmonious and prosperous people, and prove a blessing to many.

JOHN ROBSON,
Chairman Board of Managers.

ARCH. CARMICHAEL, Secretary.

In responding, the Rev. Mr. McLeod said that he would have preferred that this address of welcome should have been presented at a later stage of the proceedings. He would not be lengthy in his remarks, as he hoped to have many opportunities for addressing the people of this city. He then referred to the severing of his connection with the Central Church, Toronto, and parting with the many warm-hearted friends he had there. It was a trial the like of which he did not wish to pass through again. Nothing could exceed the warm friendship that had so long and so profitably existed between that congregation and himself. Of this he had the most substantial proof and tokens. It was a sorrowful parting. Yet, if in Victoria, he would be able to accomplish as much for the Master's sake, as he had done in Toronto, he would be well repaid for the heartrending partings he had referred to. It was his desire to serve his Master faithfully and well. This was the controlling desire which actuated his coming to Victoria. The kindness of the people of Toronto he never could forget. Although but a few days in this city, himself, as well as his family, had been treated with the greatest of kindness, which in a measure helped to heal the wounds occasioned by the Toronto partings. The speaker then corrected an impression which prevailed as to his nativity and relationship to Dr. Norman McLeod, the famous preacher of the Barony Church, Glasgow. An interpressing journal in Victoria had given a biographical sketch of his life, which to him contained one or two points hitherto unknown to himself. He was not a Canadian, but a Scotchman by birth, having first seen day light in the classic village of Gourock, a short distance below Glasgow, on the Clyde. He believed the next best thing to being a Canadian, possibly, was to be a Scotchman. Here he related a humorous anecdote in the vernacular of that country, which had taken place between himself and a fellow countryman. Although of the same name, there was no relationship, so far as he knew, between his family and that of his distinguished namesake, Dr. McLeod, an eminent divine who was dead now many years. In the Highlands kinship was claimed back as far as a forty-second cousin. A friend of his in Toronto had stated that he (Mr. McLeod) was just the right man to go to Victoria, for he was an optimist; believing that men were not becoming worse, but better. This was a quality which peculiarly adapted him for a city like Victoria. He then referred to St. Andrew's and the material in it wherefrom to raise up a fine congregation. Here he illustrated his remarks by racy, humorous anecdotes. He was proud of being a member of the Presbyterian Church in Canada—a body now forming an important factor in shaping the destinies of the Dominion. It gave him pleasure to become a member of the Presbytery of Columbia. It became his duty as a Christian to be a patriot, as well as a useful citizen. In closing his remarks he hoped the church would be greatly blessed, and that his work here would be productive of much good. His remarks were appreciated by the audience who warmly applauded him on taking his seat. A beautiful bouquet here was handed to him, the gift of Mrs. R. B. McMicking, which was gracefully acknowledged.

The choir sang the anthem, "And the Glory of the Lord," from Handel's Messiah, in a splendid style, in which all the parts were well sustained by the choristers, Mr. Trimens bringing to bear on the splendid organ of the church his skill as a manipulator of the key-board and the rest of stops.

The Rev. Donald Fraser then addressed the congregation. He recited the progress the church had made since 1884. Then there were but seven Presbyterian congregations. Now, including those in the mountains, there were eighteen. It was specially gratifying to him to be present to-night in welcoming his brother in the ministry to Victoria. He felt strengthened in his work. Whilst rejoicing in the progress of the Presbyterian Church, he was pleased to observe the onward march of the other branches of the evangelical church in this province. It was now some 22 years since the split took place in the Presbyterian church in Victoria. He was confident the union formed to-night would be productive of much good. The church had a bright future before it. He wished its pastor and people the largest measure of divine blessing.

Solo by Mrs. Archibald Carmichael, "The Angels' Serenade," which that lady rendered with excellent effect.

The chairman remarked that not only the mother church, the revered Church of Scotland, was represented on the platform, but also the Episcopal, Methodist and Baptist denominations. This augured well for the future.

The Rev. Dr. Reid, at the request of the chairman, then offered a few remarks. He explained the absence of his colleague, Right Rev. Bishop Cridge. He warmly welcomed Mr. McLeod as a colabored in this field. The doctor interspersed his remarks by a few amusing anecdotes. Mr. McLeod would find in this province graduates of Cambridge, Oxford and Eton—who conducted themselves as men and who should be treated as men. His best wishes were freely extended to Mc—he should have said Dr. McLeod, for coming events cast their shadows before—for himself and his congregation. The speaker had been 33 years in the ministry and knew much of the shady side of a pastor's life. His blessings were with Mr. McLeod and his family.

Mr. R. B. McMicking, who was in good voice, sang the solo Not a Sparrow Falleth.

Rev. Mr. Miller, Nanaimo, in a humorous speech addressed the audience, comparing the union of the church to a marriage celebration. The one just consumated he hoped would be productive of great blessings to the congregation, the city and the province at large. Such was his wish on behalf of the Church of Scotland.

Mrs. Schwanger rendered the solo by Handel, Let the Bright Seraphin. This lady has a fine voice which has been carefully trained and is held under admirable control by her.

Mr. Herbert Kent followed with the solo The Chorister. He was in capital voice and displayed that great gift to fine advantage.

The Rev. Robert Jamieson, the pioneer Presbyterian minister of British Columbia, was introduced by the chairman. On coming forward this aged Father in the work of his Master was warmly applauded. He stated that there was a remarkable coincidence between his arrival in the province and that of the Rev. Mr. M'Leod whom he cordially welcomed to the province as an ambassador of Christ and a member of the Presbytery of Columbia. Since his first arrival here, 26 years ago, great changes had taken place in the country. Mr. M'Leod and his family arrived in the province in the same month of the year and day of the week as he had. It took him, however, six weeks to reach Victoria from Toronto, and that was then considered fast travelling. Mr. M'Leod, without leaving his carriage, reached the province in six days. This would illustrate the progress the country had made and still was making. His best wishes were for the pastor and the people of St. Andrew's church for whom he had always taken a lively interest.

A terzetto, Left Thine Eyes, was rendered by Mesdames Carmichael, Bamford and Wilson in an excellent manner.

Rev. J. E. Starr, on coming forward, said brother Fraser had asked him to say something that would waken them up. The only quality lacking in him to do this was that he could not talk Scotch. [Applause.] Then he believed he could make things hum. To him the Canadian dialect was passingly pleasing. When he heard that the Rev. Mr. McLeod was coming to Victoria he was pleased, because he knew the work he was capable of performing—a man who would always be found contending for the good of the masses. Mr. McLeod and himself had worked in the cart shoulder to shoulder for the sake of the gospel, and hoped their relations here would be equally cordial and successful. He hoped the day was not far remote when this edifice would be replaced by another—a grand building capable of holding a congregation of 1500 or 1800. New churches were wanted here; his own amongst the rest. On behalf of the British Columbia conference, the united conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, his own congregation and himself personally, he extended the heartiest welcome to his former co-laborer in the same vineyard and his family to Victoria.

Mr. Trimens here played a solo on the organ entitled "Friedensled," a song of peace, which he rendered in a masterly manner, and for which he was deservedly applauded.

Mrs. Carmichael gave the next number on the programme, "Ave Maria," with fine effect, as it brought out the full flexibility of her fine voice.

Rev. Mr. Paterson, of Chilliwhack, was the next speaker. He congratulated the congregation on securing the services of Mr. McLeod as its pastor. He earnestly hoped that the most harmonious relations would always subsist between them. He knew Mr. McLeod would perform his part of the work; it rested with the people to attend to their portion of it.

Mr. C. E. Redfern rendered the next number, He Gathereth in Summer, in his usual excellent style.

The duett by Mrs. Jay and Miss Arrowsmith, He Shall Find His Flock, was one of the gems of the evening. The beautiful voices possessed by these ladies blended well in this piece, which was greatly appreciated by the audience.

Mr. Rugg, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, was the next speaker. His speech was one of the best of the evening. It was practical throughout and applicable to the occasion. It breathed a broad Christian spirit, in which he dealt with the doctrines Calvinism and Armenisism. In Victoria all the clergy presented a united front on the question of doing good and saving souls.

Mr. Thomas Mitchell, of Halifax, who was on his way to California, remained over a day to be present at the reception and take part in the musical exercises. He sang the solo, In Native Worth, from Handel's Messiah, with such acceptance that the audience gave him the only encore of the evening. Mr. Mitchell has a fine, pure, tenor voice, which he has carefully trained. He was suffering from a slight cold, yet he acquitted himself in fine style. This was voted the gem of the evening.

The next, a double quartette "Cast Thy Burdens on the Lord," &c., was rendered in a creditable manner.

The Rev. Mr. Scoullar completed the list of speakers. He referred to Mr. McLeod's position in Toronto, the work he had achieved there, his visit to this province last summer and the promise then made by him to deliver a lecture on "That Girl of Ours" when next he came to British Columbia. Here he was now, and New Westminster was anxious to hear that lecture. There were remote and less powerful congregations in the province which also would be anxious to hear so distinguished a divine as Mr. McLeod was. St. Andrew's must not be too selfish in this respect, and he hoped his voice would be heard in many parts of our country. The congregation must not be too exacting on its pastor. His forenoons should not be disturbed. These he should have for the purpose of study and congregational work. He was confident of the future and the vast good their pastor would accomplish in this city as well as throughout the province.

Mr. Schwanger rendered the solo Ruth and Naomi with much sweetness and flexibility of voice and for which she was warmly applauded.

The chairman, on behalf of the managers and the congregation, thanked those who had taken part in the entertainment, the speakers, the choir, many of whom were members of the choirs of other city churches. Especially deserving of thanks was Mr. Trimens, the organist, under whose supervision the programme was gotten up and arranged; and the audience for being present with them in this magnificent reception. He extended a cordial invitation to members of other churches to drop in occasionally to this church, where they would always be be welcome to a seat.

The entertainment was brought to a close by a full choir chorus of Hallelujah. Seldom has it been the good fortune of a Victoria audience to hear this fine chorus rendered so admirably. The benediction was pronounced by Mr. McLeod and the vast audience gradually dispersed.

The ladies and gentlemen who composed the chorus were:

Sopranos—Mesdames Schwanger, A. Carmichael, T. Bamford, and Misses Spring and Hutcheson.

Altos—Mesdames C. Wilson, Fraser and Jay, and Miss Arrowsmith.

Tenors—Messrs. Redfern, Worsfold, H. Wooton, A. Carmichael and Thomas Mitchell.

Basso—Messrs. Jay, Martin, Kent and McMicking.

The musical programme was given under the sole direction of L. Butress Trimen, Esq., the organist of the church, who deserves the greatest credit for the rare musical treat given last evening. The organ solo were rendered on the fine organ, in a style that would do credit to any large city. The accompaniments were faultless and left nothing to be desired. Our citizens are fortunate in having a musician of Mr. Trimen's ability among them and St. Andrew's church is to be congratulated on having him as their organist.

CABLE NEWS.

SULLIVAN AND MITCHELL.

London, March 8—Mitchell, accompanied by Tony Moore, Barnet, Hobbs and fourteen others, left London this morning for France, where it is supposed the fight between Mitchell and Sullivan will take place. Mitchell said before leaving that he did not know whether he would win, but he was quite sure he would be able to show that Sullivan was not the fistic wonder that Americans thought. Jim Smith missed the train and followed the party later on. It is a significant fact that two detectives who have been following Sullivan left Boulogne yesterday evening for the place where the fighters and their friends are expected to meet.

THE PUGILISTS IN FRANCE.

Amiens, France, March 9—Both Sullivan and Mitchell arrived here this morning. The former took private lodgings and is keeping himself from the public gaze. Mitchell suffered fearfully from his trip across the channel, and is in no condition for the encounter to-day. The seconds are apparently making every preparation for the fight, but the police are watching the movements of all concerned and the possibility of the fight coming off is somewhat dubious.

SULLIVAN AND MITCHELL.

London, March 9—A Paloua telegram says that the fight between Sullivan and Mitchell was postponed till Monday.

Another rumor says that the fight took place yesterday near Boulogne, and that Sullivan killed Mitchell in the third round.

CANADIAN NEWS.

ANOTHER NORTHWEST REBELLION.

Chicago, March 9—A Winnipeg special says: Not deterred by the disasters which overtook Riel's Northwest rebellion in 1885, the half-breeds are again agitating a similar movement to redress their grievances, which are said to be great. Several big meetings have been held recently at which letters have been read from the old rebel, Gabriel Dumont, advising another rising. The liberal government will probably give some aid to the suffering half-breeds, although their movement is not much feared.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Toronto, March 8—Interprovincial resolutions which have been debated in the Ontario legislature for several days were adopted last night. A resolution was also passed asking the Lieut.-Governor to transmit resolutions to the Imperial Government with a request that action be taken thereon.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

APPEAL TO THE U. S. COURT.

Chicago, March 8—C. B. & Q. R. R. appealed to Judge Gresham this morning for an order requiring the Wabash receiver, appointed by the court, his agents, officers and employers to perform their duties as public carriers as respects the tariff with such petitioner, and also for an order restraining the brotherhood of locomotive engineers from, in any way, giving any orders to engineers in the employ of the receiver.

STRIKES IMMINENT.

Kansas City, Mo., March 8—It is believed that the strike of the Gulf Road is inevitable. This is brought about by the action of the road in handling Burlington freight. It is also feared that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fee, and Union Pacific will be drawn into the strike in a few days.

FREDERICK THE III.

Emperor William's Successor to the Crown of Germany Proclaimed Emperor To-Day.

William Passes Peacefully Away —A Royal Death-bed Scene —The Remains.

THE KAISER'S DEATH.

Berlin, March 9—The Emperor passed peacefully away at 8:30 this morning.

HIS LAST MOMENTS.

The emperor died holding the hand of his wife, the Empress Augusta. The attendants at the bedside say the death stupor commenced at 3 o'clock this morning. At 5 o'clock the Emperor was delirious for a brief interval. In his delirium it is reported that he exclaimed: "I am a man of peace, but if Russia forces me into war, I will faithfully side with my ally, Austria." The burial will take place at the mausoleum at Charlottemburg.

THE REMAINS.

The Emperor's remains lie covered with white cloth on the bedstead on which he died in the Imperial chamber. The body is surrounded with candles. The expression of his face is extremely peaceful and placid. Members of the royal family left the palace at 10 o'clock. Divine services are to be held in the mortuary chamber to-night.

THE PRUSSIAN DIET.

At the opening of the lower house of the Prussian Diet to-day Herr Von Puttkamer, vice-President of the Prussian Ministerial Council, announced the Emperor's death. Herr Von Koeller, President of the House, closed the sitting with the words, "God protect the royal house and the fatherland."

FREDERICK III.

Frederick William, the Crown Prince, was this morning proclaimed by the Reichstag, Frederick III., Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia.

THE NEW EMPEROR.

San Remo, March 9—The Emperor of Germany, Frederick William, passed a fairly good night. It is now decided that he will leave immediately for Berlin.

THE CROWN PRINCE STARTS FOR BERLIN.

San Remo, March 9—The Crown Prince, who starts for Berlin to-morrow morning, will be accompanied by all his doctors, as they fear he may have a relapse during the journey.

BISMARCK MAKES THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

Berlin, March 9—The Bourse is closed on account of the Emperor's death. When the Reichstag met to-day, Bismarck, with deep emotion, informed the members of the death of the Emperor William. He also announced that the new king would assume the title of Frederick III.

PROCLAMATION.

The *Staats Anzieger* publishes the following proclamation: It has pleased God to call His Majesty the Emperor and King, our most gracious master from life after a short illness, and after a richly blessed reign. The whole nation mourns with the royal house of the deeply beloved and venerable monarch, whose wisdom had ruled so long and gloriously over its fortunes in war and in Peace.

The Minister of State made the announcement to the populace by lowering to half mast the standard over the palace. Flags at half mast are displayed on all public buildings. An immense concourse of people is gathered at the palace. The multitude is silent and sorrowful.

AFFAIRS OF EUROPE UNCHANGED.

London, March 9—The general impression is that the death of the Emperor will have no effect on the affairs of Europe. The situation will remain unchanged while Bismarck lives.

Balls which were to have been held at Dublin Castle to-night and on St. Patrick's day have been postponed.

The Queen has sent a telegram of condolence to Berlin and San Remo.

ENGLAND IN MOURNING.

London, March 9—Flags are now at half-mast generally throughout England on account of the death of Emperor William.

THE BELGIUM KING'S VISIT.

Brussels, March 9—The King and Queen of Belgium, who were to have left for England to-day to attend the Prince of Wales' silver wedding, have postponed their journey.

OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED.

Washington, D. C., March 9—The German legation of this city was officially informed of the Emperor's death early this morning by a telegram from the Iron Chancellor. The message states that the aged monarch passed peacefully away at half past eight this morning.

Meeting of the Presbytery.

The Presbytery of British Columbia met again yesterday afternoon and transacted considerable business.

It was resolved to transfer the Rev. A. Dunn from Alberni to Lehman and adjoining stations.

A petition to the legislature asking for the adoption of the proposed amendment to the Liquor Act was drawn up.

A committee consisting of Messrs. McLeod, McRae, Fraser, Thomson and Scoullar was appointed consider the question of missions to Indians and Chinese in the province and to take such steps as they might deem advisable.

The remainder of the session was occupied in considering matters relating to missions, money grants, etc.

—A fine line of new wallpapers of latest artistic designs, just received by John Weiler.

THE DAILY TIMES

PUBLISHED EVERY LEGAL AFTERNOON,

By the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Ld.,

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WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Friday, March 9, 1888.

A SENSIBLE MOVE.

At the miners' meeting held in Nanaimo on Saturday the 3rd inst., a synopsis of which has already been published in THE TIMES, we find the following in the report published by the Nanaimo Free Press:

A recommendation from the committee that the district lay idle and hold public meetings if the Chinese amendment fails to become law, was not received with any favor by the meeting, and it was unanimously tabled.

We think the meeting acted wisely in tabling this recommendation. It is to be hoped that all matters in dispute between the proprietors and the miners will be so satisfactorily adjusted that such a step as is indicated in this paragraph will not be taken, for its adoption will bear oppressively on such of the miners as have families to support and others in the district whose means is limited almost to their daily earnings. To these it would prove a very disastrous resort. On the price of fuel it would also be serious, for high as coal is already that step, if taken, would assuredly tend to still further enhance its value, as the output of coal would be greatly diminished. At present the outlook to coal consumers is not a very encouraging one. Should the Assembly insert the anti-Chinese clause in the bill now up for consideration the legality of the Act, from a constitutional standpoint, will be tested. It will consume time and incur expense to do this, and until a decision is arrived at the output from the mines will become greatly diminished. The air is full of rumors as to what is likely to happen in the future. It is the improbable which usually happens. The breach should not be allowed to widen; on the contrary, it should be narrowed and wise counsel allowed to prevail.

MANHOOD SUFFRAGE.

The Manhood Suffrage Bill introduced into the Ontario Legislature by the Hon. OLIVER MOWATT is a simple act of which the following is a brief synopsis: Property or income qualification for voters as respects the Legislative Assembly is abolished, except as hereinafter provided. The following persons (and no others) being males of the full age of 21 years, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization, and not being disqualified under sections 4 and 5 of the Ontario Election Act, or otherwise by law prevented from voting, shall, if duly entered on the list of voters proper to be used at the election then pending according to the provisions of said act, or the Voters' Lists Act, be entitled to vote at elections to serve in the Legislative Assembly of this province, that is to say, every male person who, at the time fixed by statute, or by a by-law authorized by statute, for the return of the assessment roll to the clerk, had resided in this province for twelve months next preceding the said time, and who at the said time was in good faith a resident of, and domiciled in, the municipality in the list of which he is entered, and who, at the time of tendering his vote, is a resident of and domiciled within the electoral district and had resided therein continuously from the time first aforesaid. Occasional or temporary absence of any person in the prosecution of his occupation as a lumberman, mariner or fisherman, or in attendance as a student in an institution of learning in this province, shall not be construed to be a discontinuance of residence, within the meaning of this act, and shall not disentitle such person to be entered on the voter's list as a qualified voter, or to vote. Enfranchised Indians like other people shall be allowed to vote. The act provides that the assessor shall place on the roll the name of every male person who delivers or causes to be delivered to the assessor an affidavit signed by such person in the form or to the effect set forth in Form "B" appended hereto, if the facts stated are such as to entitle such person to be placed thereon. The affidavit may be taken before any assessor, justice of the peace, commissioner for taking affidavits, or notary public, and every such officer shall, upon request administer an oath to any person wishing to make an affidavit in the form or to the effect aforesaid. This act will considerably change the voting in Ontario's local politics.

ASSEMBLY NOTES.

A strange fatality seems to follow the bills of the junior for Esquimalt. He has introduced two important measures during the present session, and yet, for some unaccountable reason, neither were permitted to reach the stage of maturity which would give them life and vitality. Yesterday he attempted to revive his legal profession's bill, but could get no seconder to his resolution, a fact by the way, which should be considered before his paper again accuses the member for Comox of being unable to get any one to support him in bringing his measures before the House. There is undeniably something wrong with Mr. Higgins' bills, with the Legislature or with himself. As we believe the bills were pretty near all right and that the Legislature, although no better than it should be is at least half decent, we are forced into the conclusion that the fault lies with the member himself.

"Whom the gods destroy they first make mad." When the gods also wish to kill a bill in the Legislature they first cause the member who fathers it to lose his temper. Although the member for Esquimalt did not succeed with his legislation in consequence of a bad temper it was rather a mean thing for him to attempt revenge on the Mechanics' Lien Bill. The member for New Westminster gave him a rather severe rubbing down for this conduct and pointed out to him the unwisdom of a gentleman allowing his feelings to get the mastery of his better judgment. Because he could not get his friends to put the bills through the House with the assistance the Opposition would give him it was no reason why he should throw obstacles in the way of a measure that was almost imperative in the public interest. It was, moreover, intimated to him that he should always remember that if his friends will do nothing for him he must not expect too much from those whom he treats as enemies.

THE KAMLOOPS ORACLE ON TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION, ETC.

To THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR:—At Kamloops, be it known, is located a Delphian oracle. Having been agitated by the recent circulation of a Sunday-closing petition it has uttered its voice and pronounced *ex cathedra* upon the subject of temperance reform.

Although possessing as a district in some degree the physical features of the classic land, it can hardly be expected, of course, that the Kamloops Delphi should bear all the distinctive marks of its ancient and honorable antitype.

Time is a great remoulder, an adjuster to the convolutions of circumstance. While, therefore, the utterances of the ancient Delphi were capable of a dual interpretation, no ambiguity can be attached to those of this modern Python; the trend and import of the burden is unmistakable.

A voice from Delphi of old could at least be regarded as never having been prompted by earthly considerations, but should it detract from an oracle of today, because it is bound up by "interest and convenience," by "pile staked in the business," with the theme upon which it discourses? Or should its deliverance be considered on that account less inspired? Nay, verily. Nor is it required that the weight of utterance should be propped by fact. A message from an oracle needs not, yea, scorns such support. If fact be crushed beneath the ponderosity of its assertion, so much the worse for fact. It is sufficient alone that the Grecian idea be still retained, that an oracle be authoritative in its announcements and that willing ears are lent to its portentous auguries.

And now, when the demise of prohibition has been oracularly made known in solemn and awful tones, and temperance people are thereby summoned to array themselves in sackcloth and attend the funeral obsequies, listen to the funeral chant and the "Dead March in Saul" played over the corpse-like remains of the idol of their heart, and file in mournful procession to the cemetery where the millions of those who have perished through strong drink lie buried; it is surely only fitting, notwithstanding, to pause a moment and enquire into the actual condition of the prohibition body, lest the symptoms of death be only temporary, and for the most part local in their nature, and lest, like the lady in a swoon who was being conveyed to the grave by hands about to receive her property, it may arise and protest against such hasty commital to the tomb.

W. J. D.

Public Accounts Committee.

Following is the first report of the select committee on the public accounts of this province, presented last Wednesday afternoon:

Your committee on public accounts beg leave to submit their first report:

1. Items in detail of miscellaneous receipt from July 1st, 1886 to Dec. 31st, 1887.

2. Items in detail of sale of government property from 1st July, 1886, to 31st Dec., 1887.

3. Statement of sum due on 31st Dec., 1887, not brought to account at the treasury at that date (partly approximate).

4. Copy of a report of a committee of the Executive Council with reference to the payment of $37,500 as a bonus to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for building the branch line to New Westminster.

Your committee report that with regard to the sum of $37,500 paid as a bonus as above they find that the appropriation was made by the Legislature on April 1st, 1886, under the following conditions:

That no Chinese were to be employed either directly or indirectly in or about or concerning the work in any manner whatsoever; and that in the event of any violation of this agreement the government should not be liable or responsible in any way for the payment of the sum, or of any portion thereof; and further that no portion of the sum of $37,500 was to be paid by the Government until the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works reported in writing to the Executive Council that the condition had been fully and faithfully complied with and the said branch line properly constructed and in running order.

That, a committee of the Executive Council which was approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on 21st April, 1886, recommended that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company be paid the sum named upon the completion by the Company of a branch railway connecting the city of New Westminster with the Canadian Pacific Railway as provided in clause 13 of an agreement made the 23rd Feb., 1885, between the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company Company and that the Company should be informed that the Government had undertaken to pay such sum in accordance with the said agreement.

That the sum of $37,500 was paid on 30th June, 1887, under authority of a warrant approved on 29th June, 1887, your Committee desires to draw your attention to the fact that the conditions of the resolution of the Legislature under which authority the above sum was to be paid out of the consolidated revenue fund was entirely ignored by the Government, although the Legislature was in session for over two months between the interval when the money was appropriated and the sum paid.

(Signed) JOHN GRANT.
ROBERT BEAVEN.

March 7th, 1888.

BEECHER

On Advertising Doctors.

"I am glad the doctor cured him; I am glad the doctor put it into the paper that he could cure him. And if any doctor is certain that he can cure such diseases and don't put it into the paper, I am sorry. What a pity it would have been that this doctor came to town with his wealth of science and experience and gone away leaving him uncured! What a pity it would have been if he had been so prejudiced against advertising as to read the responsible certificates of the doctor and give him the go-by as a quack! What are newspapers for if not to circulate information? What more valuable information can a newspaper give than to tell a sick man where he can be cured? If a man has devoted his life and labor to the study of a special class of diseases, the necessity of saying so becomes all the more pressing. His duty to advertise becomes imperious. A really able man, whatever may be his gifts, makes a great mistake if he fails to use those gifts through want of advertising.

The above extract from an able article by the Rev. Mr. Beecher embodies a sound view of the subject of advertising. Suppose the Drs. Darrin had come to the city and not advertised, who would know of their presence? Who would know of the following almost miraculous cures had they not put their testimonials in the paper? Testimonials are almost daily received from far and near. The following few speak volumes for the doctors:

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

MR. EDITOR—DEAR SIR: For nearly a year have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism and was so bad as to be unable to sit upon a chair or to get around, and suffered tortures indescribable. I came to the Drs. Darrin, Seattle, W. T., and went under their electro-magnetic treatment and home treatment. I now consider myself entirely cured. Can be referred to at Port Blakely, W. T.

S. F. HOSKINSON.

WONDERFUL RESTORATION OF HEARING

To the public:—My little boy has been deaf since he was 16 months old, and was so deaf that he has never learned to talk and is now 5 years old. I had consulted a great many physicians and none could do anything for him and said that his hearing could never be restored. As a last hope I consulted the Drs. Darrin, at the International hotel, Cherry street, in the case and they said they could cure him. Now, after three treatments, the child's hearing is almost entirely restored, and he seems to be dazed by the sound. Through thankfulness and gratitude to the doctors, and for the sake of others that may be afflicted, I give this testimonial to the public. I can be referred to at the corner of Front and Pine streets, Seattle, W. T.

MRS. MEVIS GERFORT.

DEFECTIVE VISION CURED IN TWO OPERATIONS.

To the Public: I am not in the habit of puffing advertising doctors, but the wonderful and almost miraculous cure of my affliction prompts me in signing my name to this card for the benefit of others, as well as for the doctor. I am 18 years old, and have been cross eyed since a child, both eyes being turned in so far as to nearly hide the pupil and to seriously interfere with my vision. After two operations by Drs. Darrin of 30 seconds my eye was made perfectly straight. I can be referred to at the Columbia house, Seattle, W. T., and hundreds who know me can vouch for the above.

EULA GREGG.

FIRST HEALTH IN YEARS.

MR. Editor: DEAR SIR—For over a year I have been afflicted with liver and kidney trouble, accompanied by a stomach difficulty, with great bloating of the abdomen, etc., and for over six years I have not had a good night's sleep. I have been under the treatment of most every doctor in the country, but without relief. As a last hope I was persuaded to consult the Drs. Darrin. After the first treatment I felt instantaneous relief, and now after a thorough course of their electro-magnetic treatment I am entirely well, and for the first time in years enjoy perfect health. I gladly recommend the doctors to the public, as their ability to perform cures is without a question, as I saw many others cured while under treatment.

E. L. STRAHL.

ASTHMA AND OPIUM HABIT CURED.

Mr. Editor: Dear Sir—I have been troubled with asthma for the past thirteen months, so bad as not to be able to do a day's work, and have suffered the "torments of the damned." The paroxysms were so severe that my life was many times thought to be despaired of. I had tried everything, and a great many physicians. In order to get relief I had to resort to morphine, until I had contracted the habit. I finally consulted the Drs. Darrin, at the International hotel, Cherry street, and they said that I could be cured. I put myself under their electro-magnetic treatment. Now after seven treatments, I am entirely cured of my asthma and the morphine habit, and I have no craving for the drug. I can be referred to at the McKenzie house, foot of Marion street, Seattle, W. T.

H. A. JOHNSON.

DEAFNESS AND DISCHARGING EARS CURED.

To the Public: I have been troubled with deafness and a discharge of one ear for over 20 years and have tried everything. I placed myself under the Drs. Darrin's electro-magnetic treatment and I am now cured of my long standing trouble. I cheerfully recommend the doctors to afflicted humanity. Can be referred to at Stuck Junction, W. T.

JOHN WOLFLIN.

OVERFLOWING TEARS CHECKED.

To the Public: For a number of years I have been troubled with over-flowing tears down my cheeks, and have been operated on a number of times by a physician, without success. Called on the Drs. Darrin, at the International hotel, Cherry street, and they operated on my eye, and I now feel great relief for the first time in fourteen years. I can be referred to at 1381 Railroad Street, Tacoma, W. T.

MRS. A. J. QUENTEL.

DOCTORS' TERMS FOR TREATMENT.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at the International Hotel, Cherry street, between Second and Third, and will under no circumstances take a case that they are positive they cannot cure or benefit. Charges are reasonable and the poor treated free from 9 to 10 a.m., Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Office hours from 10 to 5; evenings 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 12.

They cure permanently all diseases of the genito urinary organs, in either sex, and make a specialty of deafness and catarrh, and also treat successfully all diseases of the nose and throat, eye and ear, etc., as well as all acute and chronic diseases of whatever name or nature, if curable. No cases taken if not.

Cross-eyes straightened in 1 to 10 minutes.

Youthful indiscretion and loss of manhood, seminal weakness, loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, are successfully treated by the electro-magnetic system.

Most cases can receive home treatment after a few days at the doctors' office.

Drs. Darrin have a system of home treatment for patients living at a distance, thus saving them time and expense, by writing symptoms, age, sex, etc. Inquiries answered. Circulars sent free.

Unlike other physicians who have become eminent in their profession, the doctors' charges are extremely moderate, being only ten dollars for six treatments of such disease, or in that proportion, as the case may require.

Circulars sent free to any address. Inquiries answered.

Day and Night

During an acute attack of Bronchitis, a ceaseless tickling in the throat, and an exhausting, hacking cough, afflict the sufferer. Sleep is banished, and great prostration follows. This disease is also attended with Hoarseness, and sometimes Loss of Voice. It is liable to become chronic, involve the lungs, and terminate fatally. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral affords speedy relief and cure in cases of Bronchitis. It controls the disposition to cough, and induces refreshing sleep.

I have been a practising physician for twenty-four years, and, for the past twelve, have suffered from annual attacks of Bronchitis. After exhausting all the usual remedies

Without Relief,

I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It effected a speedy cure.—G. Stovesil, M. D., Carrollton, Miss.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is decidedly the best remedy, within my knowledge, for chronic Bronchitis, and all lung diseases. —M. A. Rust, M. D., South Paris, Me.

I was attacked, last winter, with a severe Cold, which grew worse and settled on my Lungs. By night sweats I was reduced almost to a skeleton. My Cough was incessant, and I frequently spit blood. My physician told me to give up business, or I would not live a month. After taking various remedies without relief, I was finally

Cured By Using

two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I am now in perfect health, and able to resume business, after having been pronounced incurable with Consumption.—S. P. Henderson, Sauisburgh, Penn.

For years I was in a decline. I had weak lungs, and suffered from Bronchitis and Catarrh. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral restored me to health, and I have been for a long time comparatively vigorous. In case of a sudden cold I always resort to the Pectoral, and find speedy relief.—Edward E. Curtis, Rutland, Vt.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe Bronchitis. The physician attending me became fearful that the disease would terminate in Pneumonia. After trying various medicines, without benefit, he prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved me at once. I continued to take this medicine, and was cured. —Ernest Colton, Logansport, Ind.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FISHING : SEASON!

1888.

J. & W. STUART,

Musselburgh, Scotland,

Inventors and Patentees of the Celebrated

DOUBLE

KNOTTED NETTING

MANUFACTURED FROM THE

Best Selected Quality Flax,

Have succeeded in producing an article unsurpassed in *Workmanship, Durability and Economy*, the test of which has been indicated in the extensive orders now in hand and in course of shipment to the various Fisheries of the Province. After completion of these orders Messrs. Stuart will ship to their representatives in British Columbia, a

LIMITED QUANTITY OF

NETS-AND-TWINE,

From which supplies can be drawn during the Season.

Messrs. Stuart manufacture Nets and other appliances for the DEEP SEA FISHERIES. Samples and prices on application to their Agents.

ROBT. WARD & CO.

VICTORIA, B. C.,

Sole Agents for the Province of British Columbia.

feb8 1m

A CHOICE LOT

—OF—

Early Rose Potatoes

FOR SEED.

Island Hay and Clean Seed.

OATS FOR SALE

—AT—

Samuel Clay's

BLUE POST,

Cor. Douglas and Johnson Streets.

fe27 1m

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Broughton Street, Victoria.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Notice to Claimants under the "Act Relating to the Island Railway, the Graving Dock and Railway Lands of the Province."

The Company is now prepared to issue Conveyances of Title to all Claimants entitled to the same under the provisions of the above Act, and who have fulfilled the requirements of the British Columbia "Land Act, 1884."

R. DUNSMUIR,
President.

JOHN TRUTCH,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., July 26th, 1887. july28

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

White House.

Great Reductions!

—IN—

HOUSEHOLD

LINENS!

Bargains in Table Covers,
Bargains in Table Napkins,
Bargains in Sheetings,
Bargains in Quilts,
Bargains in Towels,
Bargains in Lace Curtains,
Bargains in Crettonnes,
Bargains in Dimitys.

—FOR THE—

Next 10 Days

We will offer Great Reductions in our General

House Furnishing Department!

Our object being a Clearance of Surplus Stock before the arrival of

Spring : Novelties.

Wide Linen Tabling, 25c. yd., worth 40c.
8-4 Linen Tabling, 65c. yd., worth 90c.
7-4 Bleached Linen Damask, 65c. yd., worth 90c.
7-4 Turkey Red Tabling, 65c. yard, worth $1.00.
White Damask Table Covers 6-4 to be sold at 60c., worth $1.25.
White Damask Table Covers, 6-4, to be sold at $1.00, worth $1.75.
5-8 Table Napkins, 65c., regular price, $1.
8-4 Table Napkins, $1.75, regular price $2.75.
9-4 Fine Sheeting, 35c. yd., regular price 50c.
10-4 Extra Heavy Sheeting, 40c., regular price 60c.
9-4 Honey Comb Quilts, 85c., worth $1.75.
10-4 Marcella Quilts, $1.50, worth $2.50.
8-4 Honey Comb and Marcella Toilet Covers, 85c., worth 60c.
6-4 Colored Bordered Toilet Covers, 60c., worth $1.00.
Huckaback Towels, $1.00 dozen, worth $1.50; $1.25, worth $2.00; $1.50, worth $3.00.
Large Turkish Towels, $2.00 dozen, worth $4.00.
Fine Linen Towels, $4, worth $6.
Russia Crash Towelling, to be cleared at 12 yds. for $1.00, worth double.
Fancy Toilet Sets, 25c., regular price 50c.
Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, $1.75 pair, worth $3.00.
All our Soiled LACE CURTAINS to be sold at Half Price.
A Lot of EMBOSSED TABLE COVERS, (Large Size), worth $3.00, to be cleared at $2.50.
Our Stock of J. & P. Coats' Crochet Cotton in Hanks, to be cleared at 50c. dozen, regular price $1.00.
Our Stock of Crettonnes to be cleared at 6 yards for $1.00, worth 25c. yard; 5 yards for $1.00, worth 30c. yard.
Fancy Curtain Dimitys, 6 yards for $1.00, worth 25c. yard.

BARGAINS

IN

Costumes.

We have marked down our Entire Stock of

Ladies' Ready-Made Costumes!

In Black and Dark Colors, stylishly made. To be cleared at $5.00. Regular Price, $9.00 to $12.00.

We shall continue to offer our Stock of

BLACK SILKS AND SATINS

At Reduced Prices

For Next 10 Days.

HENRY YOUNG & Co.

Government St., Victoria.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

(LIMITED)

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE: 56 New Broad St. LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a General Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES. Town Lots and Farming Lands for sale on easy terms.

my17-D&W

Columbia Roller Flour Mill,

ENDERBY, B. C.

The Only Roller Flour Mill In the Province.

Registered Brand, "RED STAR."

ASK FOR RED STAR FLOUR

IT IS A HOME MANUFACTURE.

RED STAR CRACKED WHEAT.
RED STAR GRAHAM FLOUR.

Orders to be addressed to the Columbia Milling Co., Enderby, B. C.

oct7 WELCH, RITHET & CO., Agents.

JOHN WEILER,

Manufacturer and Importer,

Invites particular attention to his immense line of

Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums, Lamp Goods,

Crockery, Glassware, Wall-Paper, Upholstery Goods, &c.

The Most Complete and Largest Stock of House Furnishing Goods in the Province can be seen at his Warerooms, at PRICES AS LOW AS ANY.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

The Trade supplied at Lowest Rates. Samples and Prices on application.

Warerooms, 206 Fort Street,
Factory, Humboldt Street, VICTORIA, B. C.

ja17

TENDERS WANTED.

WHOLE OR SEPARATE TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, assignees of the Estate of P. R. Smith, up to noon, Saturday, March 3rd, 1888, for the good will, stock in trade and building, corner of Douglas and Pembroke streets. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

DIXIE H. ROSS, }
W. S. CHAMBERS, } Assignees.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 25, 1888. fe24 tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of P. R. Smith will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the undersigned assignees.

DIXIE H. ROSS, }
W. S. CHAMBERS, } Assignees.

Victoria, Feb. 21, 1888 fe21 tf

LATEST NEWS.

More room wanted to accommodate the LARGE INCREASE OF PUPILS at the

VICTORIA BUSINESS COLLEGE

WANTED TO LEASE, A BUILDING FOR TEN YEARS!

Address, H. J. VAN AUKEN, Principal.

fe16-1m

John Meston.

CARRIAGE MAKER,

BLACKSMITH, Etc.,

Government street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C. f1

Snowflake Flour,

FOR FAMILY USE,

IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other.

MANUFACTURED BY

ISOM LANNING & CO.,

ALBANY, OREGON. ss14 tf

Just Received

A CONSIGNMENT OF

Choice Creamery Butter

DIRECT FROM AN

Eastern Township Factory.

A LIBERAL REDUCTION

Will be allowed to buyers of Job Lots.

J. C. DEVLIN,

Government Street. e13

DOHERTY & SMILOW,

General Scavengers

Yards and Cesspools cleaned, Wells dug and cleaned. Contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with J. Finlayson, grocer, corner of Government and Broughton streets, or Bond & Gloseeman, Yates street, will be promptly attended to. ap22 1y

Splendid Chance.

THE undersigned offers for sale the business stock-in-trade, good stock of Liquors, Furniture, Bar Fixtures and appointments of the

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Government Street.

This well-known Hotel is doing a good business, is situated in the centre of the city, and is at once a first-class and desirable house.

It contains 50 sleeping rooms and Parlors, all well furnished, yard and stabling, outbuildings, Restaurant, &c., in fact all the appointments of a first-class hotel. This is a splendid opportunity for a live business man.

For further information, apply on the premises, Government street, Victoria, to

JOHN McCARTNEY.

oct4

St. Alice Hotel,

HARRISON HOT SPRINGS, B. C.

AFTER OCTOBER 15 our Winter Rates will be from $6 and upwards per week.

Relief for the suffering, pleasure for all. Hundreds of past sufferers testify to the merits of these Springs.

The leading physicians strongly recommend them. Experienced attendants in charge of Baths.

The Sportsman will find game in abundance with guides and boats at reasonable rates.

These Springs are situated only 60 miles from Vancouver and but five miles from Agassis Station on line of Canadian Pacific Railway.

A comfortable Stage meets all trains. Telephone connection with Telegraph and Railroad Offices.

aug4 ws D&W

M'LENNAN & M'FEELY

ROOFERS,

In Tin, Iron and Felt.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Galvanized Iron Cornices. The Globe Ventilator & Chimney Cap for sale.

Fort Street, Victoria, and Vancouver, B. C. sep30 1y

THE ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY

HAS BEEN CROWDED TO ITS UTMOST capacity during the present term; but now twenty five additional sleeping rooms have been furnished and more boarders can be received.

A LARGE, BEAUTIFUL STUDIO

Has been fitted up for the benefit of the Art Classes.

The institution under its able and experienced corps of teachers is having a most successful year.

THE EASTER TERM

Begins on Thursday, the 26th January, 1888. Pupils admitted at any time.

For admission apply to the Principal,

MRS. LEBUS & MISS WELLS.

ja14 1m Fort St., Victoria, B. C.

UNREST.

The farther you journey and wander
From the sweet simple faith of your youth,
The more you pore into the yonder
And search for the root of all truth,
No matter what secrets uncover
Their veiled mystic brows to your quest,
Or close on your astral sight hover,
Still, still shall you walk with unrest.

If you seek for strange things you shall find them,
But the finding shall bring you to grief;
The dead lock the portals behind them,
And he who breaks through is a thief.
The soul with much ill-gotten plunder,
With its premature knowledge depressed,
Shall grope its unsettled wonder
Alway by the shores of unrest.

Though bold hands lift up the this curtain
That hides the unknown from our sight;
Though a shadowy faith becomes certain
Of the new life that follows death's night;
Though miracles past comprehending
Shall startle the heart in your breast,
Still, still will your things be unending,
And your soul will be sad with unrest.

There are truths too sublime and too holy
To grasp with a mortal mind's touch.
We are happier far to be lowly;
Content means not knowing too much.
Peace dwells not with hearts that are yearning
To fathom all labyrinths ungussed,
And the soul that is bent on vast learning
Shall find with its knowledge—unrest.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Lippincott's.

UNDER THE SNOW.

I was coming out of the mountains to the north of Virginia City with a lot of miners' mail strapped on my back. There was no regular mail route there then, but about once a month some one took the letters down and returned with any mail found at the postoffice. I was on snow shoes. The winter had been severe, and the snow was five or six feet deep on the level. The 27th of January had been a very balmy day, with a warm sun and wind, and on the morning of the 28th I started.

I had to make my way along the base of a range known to us then as Bill's Thumb, and for this twelve miles there was only one settler. He was an old bachelor, who had built himself a snug, stout cabin under the eaves of the Thumb. He was hunter, miner, prospector, taxidermist, naturalist and I don't know what else. Some of the boys who had met him had an idea that he had soured on the world, and had come out there to live a hermit life, but he was a chap who kept to himself and would not allow any one to question him. I got along very well for the first five miles, but then realized that I was in danger from snow slides. The thaw had continued through the night, and it needed only a jar to send the great masses of snow lying on the mountain rushing down the slope with a force which nothing could stand. One took place behind me which brought down hundreds of tons, and as I pushed my way forward all my senses were on the alert for the first signal of danger.

When I had approached within pistol shot of the hermit's cabin I saw the man himself about a mile down the valley. He was coming toward the house, but had a burden on his shoulder and was moving slowly. Therefore, as I reached the cabin I stood at the door to wait for him, thinking he might wish me to take a letter or do some errand. He was still half a mile away when I heard a dull, heavy fall away up the mountain above my head. I knew it was a mass of snow tumbling off the rocks, and that it was the seed of an avalanche. The sound had scarcely reached my ears when I wheeled to the door, lifted the latch, and the next instant was inside. I was none too soon. Almost every pound of snow on a mountain side, 1,000 feet high and a quarter of a mile long, was in motion for the base. It came with a terrible roar and a succession of crashes as rocks and trees were caught up, and I held my breath for what was to happen. The house trembled and rocked, a thousand empty wagons seemed to rush over the roof, and then all was midnight darkness, and the stillness of the grave settled down upon me.

The house had been buried under an avalanche. It was God's mercy that it had not been swept away and torn log from log. There was only a small fire on the hearth, and before I moved I struck a match to see my way. After looking about a bit I found a candle, and then I began to investigate the situation. On opening the door I found the snow packed solidly in front. Going to the single window I found every ray of light shut out. In the room was a bundle of rods about as large as my finger and nine feet long. There were six of them. I seized one and thrust it upward from the door, but it did not go through the drift. I lashed another to it, and yet the length was not sufficient. I lashed on a second, and now had at least twenty-five clear feet of pole to probe with, and I believed the upper end found daylight. In front of the cabin, and about 200 feet away, was a great mass of bare rock forty rods long by fifty feet high. This would stop the avalanche, and it was more than likely that a solid mass of snow forty rods long and twenty-four feet deep lay above me.

What had become of the hermit? There was not one chance in 1,000 that he had escaped. The avalanche would block the trail for weeks, and at the very best it would be some days before any one at our camp would know that I was in the hut. If the hermit escaped he would carry the news. If he was buried under the snow I might as well make up my mind to remain a prisoner until spring. I was in a bad box, and for the first half hour I quite lost my courage. Then, having every reason to believe that I must be a prisoner for many long days, I began to take an inventory of stock, as it were. There was a good bed of skins and blankets, several cooking utensils, a table and several rough stools, a clock, a dozen or more books, about thirty candles, with tea, coffee, sugar, pork and flour in quantities to last me several weeks. I could not have better provided for had I planned for the avalanche to come. There was a leanto at the back end of the hut, and I looked into this to find it full of fuel. I felt much more hopeful after I had taken the inventory, for I could not help but feel that it would be long before I saw daylight again.

For several hours after the accident the cabin sent forth suspicious sounds. The snow was settling and packing above it, and rafters and logs cracked and snapped in a way to keep me on thorns. If the weight on the roof proved too great I should be crushed or smothered the moment it fell in. It was after 3 o'clock in the afternoon before I felt safe. But very little snow had come down the chimney. I reasoned from this that it had been covered by rocks or limbs. If such was the case and the fire refused to burn, I should be hard pressed with plenty of raw provisions at hand. I felt all the gravity of the situation as I threw on some light wood and made a blaze. It was a hard fight for half an hour. Some of the smoke certainly found a way to escape, but some was driven back. However, after a time the heat of the fire brought down a great deal of water—so much that I could scarcely keep a flame going—and about 4:30 o'clock the cabin was cleared of smoke. While I could not for an instant believe that the mouth of the chimney showed above the snow, I was satisfied that some way had been opened for the smoke to drive away. I may explain here that a great mass of tree tops lodged on the roof before the bulk of that snow came, and these held the snow up so that the smoke went sailing about in a hundred channels.

I got myself some supper, wound up the clock, and sat down for a smoke and a think. The hermit had two pipes and a large stock of tobacco, and lonely as was my situation a feeling of gratitude to God for the comforts at hand was uppermost in my mind. I was now perfectly satisfied that I was buried deep under the snow, and that my rescue would be a matter of weeks. The first move was to write out a statement of the accident, and this I placed where it would be preserved and found in case of my death. Then I began a daily journal, and mapped out a programme to be followed. A week's imprisonment would be nothing, but after that it would not do to let the mind dwell on the situation. You see, the horror of it was the stillness. The idea kept coming up that I was buried alive, and it was an awful thing to think of. The hermit's clock was an old fashioned one, with a loud tick tack, and after the cabin got through settling under the weight of the snow every tick sounded almost as loud as the blow of a hammer. It was so warm that I needed only the smallest fire, and when I went to bed at 9 o'clock there was no need of even a single blanket for cover.

I was up at an early hour next morning, having slept like a log all night, and while eating breakfast was startled by sounds which I believed to be the voice of a human being. I thought I could hear groans and moans and cries for help, and when I opened the door the sounds came to me more distinctly. It might be that the hermit, caught under the snow, had succeeded in tunneling his way to a point from which I could rescue him by digging, and I had no sooner dispatched my breakfast than I set about making me a shovel to dig with. I found a hatchet, and with this sharpened a board, and the snow I dug from the doorway I heaped up in the fuel room. I had not been digging over half an hour when I made the discovery that the first rush of the avalanche had brought down a great lot of small trees, bushes, and rocks, with here and there a large tree. They had been piled up helter skelter, but they held up the mass of snow so that with a little digging I could run a tunnel in almost any direction. Great care was necessary, however, as the burden above was very heavy, and the displacement of a support might bring down a great weight of snow.

After I had run the tunnel straight out from the door about twenty feet I turned to the right, made my way under a lot of rubbish, and after going about thirty feet came upon the body of an Indian. Here the limbs and sticks made a sort of bower, under which he lay, and I knew that it was his voice I had heard calling. There were no Indians about us except hostiles, and just before the snow came they had killed two men belonging to our camp. We had no fear of them after winter set in, knowing that they stuck close to their villages. Here was a redskin, however, and in full war paint; but I had no sooner found him than I saw that he was dead, though his body was still warm. He had been mauled in a terrible manner, both legs being broken, his head all bloody from an injury, and his right arm doubled under him as if broken. I could see the butt of his rifle sticking out of the snow, but when I pulled at it I found the barrel missing. It had been wrenched off. I got his tomahawk and knife, however, together with powder horn and bullet pouch, and when I had pulled the body along and crept behind it, I caught sight of a moccasin in the snow and dirt. It took me an hour to unearth the body, which was that of a second warrior. The life had been crushed out of him in a second. The mass of rock which had come down with him had broken every bone in his body, and a great share of his face had been ground off. His rifle I could not find, while both knife and tomahawk were broken. While searching his cold and battered body I found a buckskin bag containing about $300 worth of small nuggets of gold, and this gave me a hint to overhaul the other. I also got from him a bag containing about $200 worth of dust and nuggets, and in the search I found attached to his belt a white man's scalp, which had not been off the victim's head over two days. They must have been in ambush part way up the mountain, intent upon taking the hermit's scalp, and but for the avalanche they might have had mine as well.

The day had gone by the time I had overhauled the second Indian's body. Being at work the hours had passed swiftly away, and I had not given myself any time to brood over the horrors of the situation. After supper I sat in front of the fire for a while, then wrote up my daily journal, and when I went to bed I left the door wide open. It seemed to me that the air was getting foul down there, and by opening the door the room was greatly purified. It was midnight, as I afterward came to know, and the fire was all out, when some noise in the room startled me. I sat up in bed and was soon convinced that some one or some living thing beside myself was present. I could hear a labored breathing, together with sounds as of some one pulling himself along the floor, and I climbed over the foot of the bed and lighted the candle. What was my amazement to find a third savage in the cabin! He had quite reached the side of the bed, and had I got out that way, as usual, he would have at least wounded me, for he had his naked knife in his hand and was bent on murder. The hatchet was at hand, but I did not need a weapon. The warrior had been dreadfully hurt, and, as investigation proved, had been buried just beyond the other two. When I left the bodies behind dug his way to my tunnel, and then pulled himself along to the door, intending to have my life as I slept. When baffled in this, he stared at me with all the hate a human heart can betray. He was crushed at the hips, and none but a savage could have accomplished what he did. I could have killed him at a single blow, but the horrible work was spared me. Death was already beside him, and as I stood and looked down upon him, candle in hand, he uttered a faint warwhoop and fell over dead. When I was sure that life had departed I dragged him into the tunnel and shut and barred the door, and so upset had my nerves become by the adventure that I did not sleep again that night.

In the morning I excavated a hole near where the two bodies lay and pushed the three into it and packed the snow over them. Then I began running a tunnel for the ledge in front of the cabin, and had gone about twenty feet when the second night came. Early in the third day I had abandon this tunnel on account of a [illegible] in, which nearly smothered me. [illegible] I turned to the right to come out [illegible] the valley, and I was still at this [illegible] when the first week closed. Early [illegible] the second week I was stopped by a [illegible] of rocks and earth, and when the second week closed I was drifting a tunnel to the left. It was slower work than you might think for. The snow was packed [illegible] solid, and all I dug out had to be [illegible] down behind me, and eventually carried [illegible] and scattered in some hole under the tree tops. Every few feet I met with a big rock or the trunk of a tree, and it was hard work to get around such obstructions. Again a cave in would take place to hinder further progress for a day or two, and I finally came to the conclusion that I could never get out by tuneling.

I started in on the third week more to be at work than from any hope of escape. All that week I tunneled to the right again, and at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon I broke into my own tunnel. In other words, I had done as a man does when lost in the woods. I made a half circle and came back on myself, while all the time I felt sure I was going straight ahead. The fourth week was spent mostly in the house. I was now becoming much weaker, and was ready to give up. It was on the thirty-fifth night that the cabin began groaning and cracking again, and I knew that the snow was settling down around it. The noises continued all night, giving me many a fright, and at 7 o'clock next morning, when I opened the door, I found my tunnel filled up. I was lamenting this when I noticed that the fire was drawing better than usual. Going over to the fireplace I took a look up the chimney and saw the dark sky of heaven. At the same moment three or four drops of rain fell upon my face, and then I understood that a great thaw had set in and was reducing the snow around me. It was three days more, however, before I got daylight through the window and could force my way out of the door.

It had been raining for three days and nights, and the creek below me was a mad torrent. The snow on the trail was yet very deep, and I was compelled to wait two days more before I could get away. Then the weather changed to colder, and I got down to Virginia City. It was nearly a month later before we could get at the bodies I know were under the snow. The hermit had been caught in the edge of the rush and killed by being dashed against the rocks. His body was carried across the frozen creek to the edge of a thicket, and such clothing as still clung to it was in shreds and tatters. They had known of the avalanche both above and below, and had given me up for lost. As near as the men could judge the snow above me was forty feet deep, and no one had any idea that the cabin had been spared. That I came out of it alive was simply the luck which strangely enough saves a man now and then from the open jaws of death.—New York Sun.

The Warm Blooded Eskimo.

Whenever these cold proof nomads of the north find themselves so far away from home that they cannot conveniently reach it before late at night, they build a small snowhouse (snow kennel would be a better name for it), crawl in and shut the door—which is a block of snow—pull their arms out of the sleeves of their reindeer coats, having previously put the hoods of the coats well around their heads and ears, fold their arms across their bare breasts, with a block of snow under their head, and go to sleep and snore away apparently as comfortable as if they were in a first class hotel. The only time they object to this light and airy system of sleeping out of nights is when a long or hard day's work has created a generous flow of perspiration, and especially in the reindeer stockings. If they be wet from this cause there is considerable risk to even the warm blooded Eskimo of getting his toes badly nipped.—Frederick Schwatka in St. Louis Republican.

—Bass' XXXX 8-year-old Ale on draught at the Occidental Hotel bar.

STEAMSHIPS.

Puget Sound Steamers of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

In effect February 29th, and until further notice.

STEAMERS

Olympian and Alaskan

BETWEEN

TACOMA and VICTORIA

AS FOLLOWS:

TO VICTORIA. Ex. Sun.		FROM VICTORIA. Ex. Sun.	
Lv Tacoma	b 6.30 a.m.	Lv Victoria	5.00 a.m.
Ar Seattle	8.45 a.m.	Ar Pt. Townsend	8.00 a.m.
Lv Seattle	9.15 a.m.	Lv Pt. Townsend	9.00 a.m.
Ar Pt. Townsend	11.30 p.m.	Ar Seattle	12.15 p.m.
Lv Pt. Townsend	1.30 p.m.	Lv Seattle	12.45 p.m.
Ar Victoria	6.00 p.m.	Ar Tacoma	a 8.00 p.m.

STEAMERS

"OLYMPIAN," "ALASKAN" OR "EMMA HAYWARD"

Between TACOMA & SEATTLE, as follows:

To SEATTLE (Daily)		From SEATTLE, (Daily.)	
Lv Tacoma	b 6.45 p.m.	Lv Seattle	3.00 a.m.
Ar Seattle	8.00 p.m.	Ar Tacoma	a 8.15 a.m.

(a.) Connect at Tacoma with N. P. Trains for Portland and Eastern Points via "Switchback" or Columbia River Route.

(b) Connect at Tacoma with N. P. Trains from Portland and Eastern Points via "switchback" or Columbia River Route.

Steamers "Geo. E. Starr," and "Idaho"

Between SEATTLE and WHATCOM daily, Except Sunday. Ste. Idaho carrying U. S. Mail.

W. H. HOLCOMB, General Manager. C. W. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

A. L. MAXWELL, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent. fe27

CANADIAN PACIFIC Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 9.

Taking effect November 1, 1887.

Burrard Inlet Route

VICTORIA TO

Vancouver and Moodyville,

Daily except Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria,

Daily except Monday, at 12:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. Railway train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA

For New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island,

Tuesday, at 9 o'clock: Thursday and Sunday at 7 o'clock.

Plumper Pass

Sunday at 7 o'clock.

Leaves New Westminster for Victoria

Monday at 13 o'clock: Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m.

For Plumper Pass,

Monday, at 13 o'clock.

Steamers for Chilliwhack and way landings leave New Westminster every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, GEN. AGENT. JOHN IRVING, MANAGER.

PACIFIC

Mail Steamship Co.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS sail for

Hongkong via Yokohama.

City of Peking.....March 3, at 2 P. M.
City of Sydney.....March 24, at 2 P. M.
City of Rio de Janeiro.....April 12, at 2 P. M.

For New York via Mexico, Central America and Panama.

Steamers will sail 5th, 15th and 25th of each month at 10 a. m. for ports of call. See San Francisco papers.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents. aug 4 San Francisco.

Oceanic Steamship Company.

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails.

WILL LEAVE the Company's Wharf, Folsom Street, San Francisco, California, for

AUCKLAND AND SYDNEY, WITHOUT CHANGE

THE MAGNIFICENT 3000 TON Iron Steamer

ZEALANDIA,

Feb. 6.....at 9 a. m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

FOR HONOLULU.

The magnificent steamer "Australia," Feb. 28

For freight or passage, apply at office, 327 Market St. JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS. 327 Market Street, San Francisco, California. nov26

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

KING TYE CO. beg to inform the public that they have secured the services of Ie MONGKOW from October 17th, 1887, to act with LEONG KEE as Interpreter on behalf of the said firm. KING TYE CO.

Victoria, B. C, Oct. 21, 1887. oct21

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

Lot No. 112 in the City of Victoria.

A CERTIFICATE of Indefeasible Title to the above mentioned lot will be issued to William A. Elliott on the 9th day of March, 1888, unless in the meantime a valid objection be made to the undersigned, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said lot or some part thereof.

CHAS. J. LEGGATT, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 8th December, 1887. dec9 1d

TAKE NOTICE

That an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend the Act Incorporating the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway Company by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the said railway, and by increasing the amount to which the Company is authorized to issue bonds, and for such other amendments as to Parliament seem fit.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1887.

CAMERON & McPHILLIPS, Solicitors for the Company.

jan4 2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE

WEEKLY TIMES!

A FIRST-CLASS, EIGHT-PAGE, 56-COLUMN NEWSPAPER, CONTAINING

ALL THE NEWS

OF THE PROVINCE, AND THE GENERAL

NEWS OF THE WORLD

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THE "TIMES" COMPANY,

VICTORIA, B. C.

RUPTURE.

Egan's New Scientific Truss

After 15 years of labor and trial, on this appliance, it is now perfect, will *hold any case of Hernia*, during hardest work or severest strain. In running, jumping or lifting, *CURED RUPTURE* where all others fail to hold. The proprietor of *this paper has evidence of these facts. Send Stamps* for treatise, containing your *neighbor's testimony*, price list, &c.

Please mention this paper, describe your rupture, and say if it comes down, and if on right, left, or both sides, also *kind of work* you do.

Address DR. J. Y. EGAN, Hernia Specialist Toronto, Canada. may20 DAW

Dr Fanmonelecar

104, 106, Third St. Portland, Oregon.

Young, middle-aged and old, single or married men, and all who suffer from Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility Spermatorrhea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing memory, Weak Eyes, Lack of Energy, Impediments to Marriage; also, Blood and Skin Diseases Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture—receive searching treatment and prompt result confidentially. Both sexes. nov11 DAW

LAND NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on Valdez Island, described as follows:

Commencing at a point about ¾ miles S. W. from south end of Drew's Harbor; thence running W. half a mile; thence S. half a mile; thence E. half a mile to point of commencement. feb M. C. IRELAND.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of unsurveyed, unreserved and unoccupied land described as follows:

Commencing at the Northwest corner of Section 15, Rupert District; thence West 80 chains; thence South 80 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence North 80 chains to point of commencement.

F. G. RICHARDS, JR.

Victoria, B. C., February 4th, 1888. feb

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase ore hundred and sixty acres of land on the south bank of Skeena River, about one mile above the Windsor Canning Co's. fishing camp:—Commencing at a point on said river, running east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to starting point.

R. CUNNINGHAM.

February, 22nd, 1888. feb22 2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land situate in Rupert District, and described as follows:—

Commencing at the N. W. corner of Section 19, thence North 80 chains; thence East 160 chains to the seashore; thence South-East along the shoreline to the North-East corner of Section 15; thence West to point of commencement.

A. A. GREEN.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 14, 1888. feb15 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend applying to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following tract of land situate in Rupert District, Vancouver Island, and described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Fred Peil's claim, thence south 80 chains along Fred Peil's east line, thence east 40 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 215 chains, thence north 50 chains, to south shores of Port McNeill Bay, thence westerly along the south shore of said bay 120 chains; thence northerly along the head of said bay to Fred McNeill 60 chains, thence easterly along north shores of Port McNeill Bay 140 chains, thence north 20 chains across Ledge Point to the shores of Johnston Strait or Queen Charlotte Sound, thence westerly along said shore line to the northeast corner of Indian Reserve 260 chains, thence south along east line of Indian Reserve 38.50 chains, thence west 10 chains to southwest corner of W. Mai'e claim, thence north 19 chains, thence west 55 chains to the point of commencement, containing 4,440 acres, more or less.

THOS. SHOTBOLT,
H. SAUNDERS,
A. W. HURDS,
W. R. CLARKE,
DAN'L MILLS,
GEO. J. AINSWORTH,
G. B. WRIGHT,
feb16 MICHAEL BART.

Notice posted February 16, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that we intend applying to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following tract of land, situate in Rupert District, Vancouver Island, and described as follows:—

Commencing at the Southeast corner of the Indian Reserve at Thomas Point; thence South 20 chains; thence East 80 chains; thence South 240 chains; thence East 240 chains; thence North 160 chains, more or less, to the shore of Queen Charlotte Sound; thence following the shore line in a Northwesterly direction, to the point of commencement; containing 5,120 acres, more or less.

ERNEST W. SKINNER,
R. H. JOHN,
J. STUART YATES,
JAMES E. FRIDE,
J. ROLAND HETT,
TOM KAINS,
JOHN GRANT,
MORIS MOSS.

Victoria, B. C., 20th Jan., 1888. feb4w2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that we intend applying to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following tract of land situate in the Rupert District, Vancouver Island, and described as follows:—Commencing at South-West corner of the Indian Reserve, number four, Hardy Bay, thence West eighty (80) chains; thence South two hundred and forty (240) chains; thence East two hundred and forty (240) chains; thence North two hundred (200) chains to the East shores of Hardy Bay, containing four thousand three hundred and twenty (4,320) acres more or less.

JOHN G. SUTTON,
ALBERT SUTTON,
OTIS SPRAGUE,
ARTHUR ROGERS,
C. WILLIAMS,
L. GOODACRE,
W. J. CARTERIA,
C. L. HUSON.

Notice posted, Feb. 23th, 1888. mr1 2m

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that at the expiration of two months from date, I will make application for the purchase of the land described as follows:—

Commencing at the Northeast corner of the property of S. L. Galbraith, Hot Spring Creek, Kootenay District; thence North forty chains; thence West forty chains; thence South forty chains; thence East forty chains to the place of beginning, comprising (160) one hundred and sixty acres of pastoral land.

GEO. GEARY.

Fairmont P. O., B. C., Jan. 16, 1888. feb4w2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on the right hand bank of Skeena River:—Commencing at a point below Lespale Fishing Camp, running 40 chains in a South-Westerly direction along the bank of the river; thence 20 chains in a North-Easterly direction; thence 40 chains in a North-Westerly direction; thence 40 chains in a North-Easterly direction; thence 20 chains in a South-Easterly direction to bank of river or starting point.

R. CUNNINGHAM.

December 5th, 1887. feb5 2m dw

YORKSHIRE MARKET

ESTABLISHED 1858.

W. W. EVANS & CO.,

Beef and Pork Packers, Sugar Cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Pure Leaf Lard,

And every class of goods pertaining to the business. Yates St., between Government and Broad. nov9

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COM'Y

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Subscribed Capital, $15,000,000

Risks Against Fire

Accepted at Current Rates of Premium by

FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE,

Agents for British Columbia,

September, 1887. sep1 1m

NOTICE.

COWICHAN LAKE.

PURSUANT to the Order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made in the suit of McCallum v. Morrow, and dated the 19th April, 1887, I will sell, subject to the approbation of a Judge, at my Salesroom, Store Street, Victoria, on the 21st day of November, 25 acres of Freehold Land, being portion of Section 3, Renfrew District, fronting on Cowichan Lake. This property affords an excellent opportunity to any person desirous of purchasing a site for an hotel, for residence, or for farming purposes. Plan, particulars and conditions of sale can be seen at the office of J. P. WALLS, Solicitor, Langley street, Victoria, and will be produced at time of sale.

nov14 td W. R. CLARKE, Auctioneer.

POSTPONED.

SALE OF LAND POSTPONED in "Renfrew District" until further notice.

Victoria, B. C., November 19, 1887. nov19tf

CORBETT & BACLEAY,

IMPORTERS

and Wholesale Grocers, Shipping and Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon.

jaln1 DAW

RAILWAYS.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

OUR NATIONAL HIGHWAY

Shortest, Quickest,

AND IN EVERY RESPECT,

THE BEST ROUTE,

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NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Through Second-class Sleepers FREE OF CHARGE.

LOWEST RATES

Remember our Scenery is without exception the Grandest in the World. You pass through an ever-changing Panorama of Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, Canyons and Glaciers—Prairies—delighting every one who has travelled over the Canadian Pacific Railway.

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STEAMERS OF THE

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Leave the R. R. wharf daily (except Monday) at 8 a. m., making close connections with all through trains.

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Berths, and further information, apply at the City Ticket Office, Government street.

ROBT. IRVING, Frt. and Pass. Agent.

D. E. BROWN, Dist. F. and Pass. Ag't, Vancouver.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

TIME TABLE No. 5

To take effect at 9:01 a.m. on Thursday, Dec. 1st, 1887.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Going North	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Wed., Sat. and Sun.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Tues., Thurs. and Sun.
Leave	AM	PM		AM	PM
	9:01	2:00	VICTORIA	10:00	3:00
	9:11	2:10	SOOKE ROAD	9:49	2:49
	9:21	2:20	GOLDSTREAM	9:39	2:39
	9:26	2:25	DUNCANS	9:34	2:34
	9:36	2:35	KOKSILAH	9:24	2:24
	9:46	2:45	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9:14	2:14
	9:56	2:55	COBBLE HILL	9:04	2:04
	10:06	3:05	MALAHAT	8:54	1:54
	10:26	3:25	GOLDSTREAM	8:34	1:34
	10:36	3:35	WELLINGTON	8:24	1:24
	10:46	3:45	NANAIMO	8:14	1:14
	11:06	4:05	ESQUIMALT	7:54	12:54
	11:16	4:15	VICTORIA	7:44	12:44
Arrive	PM	PM		AM	PM

Going South	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Wed., Sat. and Sun.	STATIONS.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Tues., Thurs. and Sun.
Leave	AM	PM		AM	PM
	9:15	2:14	VICTORIA	10:14	3:14
	9:25	2:24	RUSSLAN	10:04	3:04
	9:35	2:34	ESQUIMALT	9:54	2:54
	9:45	2:44	VICTORIA W.	9:44	2:44
	9:55	2:54	GOLDSTREAM	9:34	2:34
	10:05	3:04	COBBLE HILL	9:24	2:24
	10:15	3:14	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9:14	2:14
	10:25	3:24	KOKSILAH	9:04	2:04
	10:35	3:34	DUNCANS	8:54	1:54
	10:45	3:44	GOLDSTREAM	8:44	1:44
	10:55	3:54	SOOKE ROAD	8:34	1:34
	11:05	4:04	VICTORIA	8:24	1:24
Arrive	PM	PM		AM	PM

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FROM ENGLAND, LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCKS OF

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ALSO A SUPPLY OF

FINE & COARSE SALT.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Friday, March 9, 1888.

Passengers Arriving.

By the star Olympian from Sound yesterday:—C Rutt, C Johnson, Mrs Clancey, M Rothschild, M Davis, M Morris, R James and wife, T Simmons, N Albertson, J Lipnert, D J Williams, Miss Dunnne, R Davis, W Witcher, W Morgan, N Peterson, H Dyarton, C A Dyer, L Campbell, W H Haven, J S Colby, C Martin, W Hill and wife, Jas Brown.

For steamer Princess Louise from Vancouver—R T Williams, D B Harris, W W Evans, Mrs Sendy, F C Gamble, J H Lawson, J Gillespie, Mrs Verney, R McLennan, W Garbot, T McMillan, D Kearns, F C Innes, J Leask, R G Tatlow, J Brown, Dr Milne, S Perry Mills, Mrs Brown, J Ritchen, E S Tye, W L Cusack, A Pope.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Kurtz's Jubilee Cigars are now ready

—Eastern Oysters at the Poodle Dog.*

—Now opening at the Golden Rule Clothing Story, a very choice line of children's suits. *

—At the Odd Fellows' social to-night no money will be received at the door unless accompanied with tickets.

—Hot luncheon between 12 and 2:30 daily, except Sunday, at the Boomerang. McDermott & Cliffe, proprietors. *

—Photographic views along the line of the C. P. R. in B. C., and views of Alaska for sale at R. Maynard's, Douglas St. *

—The singing evangelist, Robert Cairns, will begin a series of meetings in the Baptist Church next Sunday.

—Money advanced on Watches, Diamonds, jewelry of all kinds, &c., by Kuschberg & Langsner, Johnson street. *

—Ross & Ceperley, Real Estate and Insurance. C. P. R. Co.'s lots for sale; correspondence solicited. P. O. Block, Hastings street, Vancouver, B. C. *

—A vocal entertainment and social dance under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. will be held in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street, this evening.

—For the largest and best assortment of Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, &c., go to J. Saul, Government Street, where you are sure to get suited in style, quality and lowest prices. *

—The Senate met on Wednesday evening at 11:30 o'clock. After considerable discussion on the Hendry question it was decided to adjourn until Saturday evening.

—Almost miraculous are some of the cures accomplished by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In the case of R. L. King, Richmond, Va., who suffered for 47 years with an aggravated form of scrofula, Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected astonishing results. *

—House plants in great variety and a complete assortment of flower and vegetable seeds just received at Portman's cash grocery, Douglas street, Stelly Block, under the Clarence Hotel. New plants in season received by every steamer.

—A purgative medicine should possess tonic and curative, as well as cathartic properties. This combination of ingredients may be found in Ayer's Pills. They strengthen and stimulate the bowels, causing natural action. *

English Window Glass, 16 oz., all sizes; also Stained and Enamelled Glass, at Muirhead and Mann's Sash and Door Factory.

—Tomb and Headstones, Monuments, in Marble, imported and local Granite, Mantle pieces and Wash Stands in Marble, artistically executed, and at reasonable rates, at George Hodge's Marble Works, Douglas street, Victoria. Call and see specimens of work.

—The S. F. *Chronicle* of the 4th says: Signor Campobello has at last put into shape his scheme for a series of society concerts. He has made up a company, which consists of Mme. Fleisner-Lewis, the Misses Joran, James Owens, tenor and himself. The programme is admirably selected, and two of Signor Campobello's pupils, Mr. Mullens and Mr. Bokee, will take part. Campobello has not been heard much lately. He has not in any way lost his fine baritone voice, and he will be welcome to the public again. Signor Campobello is expected in Victoria in a few weeks, provided he can secure sufficient encouragement.

Club Theatre.

The last Family Matinee at this popular place of amusement was such a success that the management has decided to give another Fare Family Matinee to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. All ladies and children are cordially invited. *It

Seeley After Dark.

An item appears in the *Oregonian* of Sunday last stating that Seeley, the champion trick caraman of the world, has been engaged at a large salary to appear in full rowing costume in his shell in the last act of After Dark at the new Park Theatre, Portland.

It Never Rains &c.

Yesterday was a red letter day for Officer Hoosen. During the early morning he captured a young man who was tried during the day and sent to the Assizes on a charge of arson. A reward of $100 will be received by Mr. Hoosen for the clever capture of Wallace. Last night Mr. Hoosen was the lucky holder of share No. 19 at the Building Society drawing and will receive an appropriation of $1000. The old adage is once more verified in Mr. Hoosen's case.

How Men Die.

If we know all the methods of approach adopted by an enemy we are the better enabled to ward off the danger and postpone the moment when surrender becomes inevitable. In many instances the inherent strength of the body suffices to enable it to oppose the tendency toward death. Many, however, have lost these forces to such an extent that there is little or no help. In other cases a little aid to the weakened Lungs will make all the difference between sudden death and many years of useful life. Upon the first symptoms of a Cough, Cold or any trouble of the Throat or Lungs, give that old and well known remedy—Boschee's German Syrup, a careful trial. It will prove what thousands say of it to be, the "benefactor of a lady home."

PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY.

Proceedings of the Second Session of the Fifth Legislature.

THURSDAY, March 8th.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2 p. m. Prayers were read by the Rev. Dr. Reid.

PETITIONS.

The petition of F. B. McNames & Co. was received.

A petition from the property owners of Sapperton, praying the Legislature that they be not incorporated as a part of New Westminster city under the new charter, was received.

A petition was read from residents of Vancouver, praying for such changes in the city charter as would enable persons owning $2000 worth of property in the city to become eligible for the office of alderman.

PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys said the report of his remarks on the previous day as published in the *Colonist* were as usual grossly untruthful. It would be remembered that he had neither used language that was unparliamentary, nor was he going outside of his privileges as a member. The misrepresentation in the *Colonist* consisted of the report making him the challenging party at the previous sitting instead of the Chief Commissioner.

Hon. Mr. Vernon arose to make some explanation, and concluded by saying the member for Comox would find him (Mr. V.) always at his disposal.

Mr. Speaker—Order, order. Such words should not be used in the House.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys—Well, what are you going to do about it; he has issued a direct challenge to me.

Mr. Speaker—If I heard gentlemen attempt to arrange for a fight I should call them to order and demand an assurance that it would not take place.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys—But he has again issued a direct challenge to me across the floor of this house; w at am I to do? I will accept it, that's what I will do, "and," said he (pointing his finger at the Chief Commissioner), "let him now name his time and place."

Mr. Speaker—Now I must call the hon. gentlemen to order. Heretofore I have allowed great latitude but in future I will call any member to order the moment he transgresses the rules of the house.

READ A FIRST TIME.

Mr. Bole asked leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the law relating to the recovery of wages." Bill read a first time.

Hon. T. Davie asked leave to introduce a bill intituled "A Act to amend the 'Trial of Controverted Elections Act, 1871.'" Bill read a first time.

Hon. T. Davie asked leave to introduce a Bill intituled "An Act to amend the 'Local Administration of Justice Act, 1881,' and for other purposes." Bill read a first time.

JUSTICE IN KOOTENAY.

Mr. Beaven moved for all petitions and correspondence in connection with the administration of Provincial affairs in the district of Kootenay during the last year. Carried.

HOW THE CABINET STANDS.

Mr. Beaven moved—Whereas a return to an address of the Legislative Assembly for copies of the order in council under which the Hon. John Robson, Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines, acts as Premier, fails to show that he has been authorized and appointed in accordance with the statute to so act during the absence from the province of the Hon. A. E. B. Davie, Premier and Attorney-General; and

Whereas, constitutional practice requires that the Premier, or some member of the Executive Council properly and fully deputed to act for him, should be in the province, especially during the annual session of the Legislative Assembly; be it therefore

Resolved, that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, directing his attention to the fact that no member of the Executive Council, resident in the province, is properly authorized to fulfil the functions devolving upon the Premier of the province.

The mover had expected that after the returns referred to in the preamble had been brought down that some hon. member would have called the attention of the legislature to the state of things which existed. It would be admitted by all that we must act in a constitutional manner. One of the first principles of responsible government was that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor should act upon the advice of some responsible ministers, some one who shall take the responsibility of the advice. The ministers are the connecting link between the crown and the people, and it is their duty to explain every act of the executive to this legislature. The premier has special functions devolving upon him. At the formation of a government he is chosen by the Lieutenant-Governor to select his colleagues, and is therefore the medium between the cabinet and the Governor. If any additions or changes are made to the cabinet it is on the advice of the premier, and if he retires, from office then the whole cabinet goes with him. He was, while in office, the most important political functionary in the province. In the house he is leader and practically supreme, and no change can be made in the planks of the platform without his concurrence. He therefore thought he might say that the premier ruled the province. The first part of his resolution, which stated that our Premier was not appointed in accordance with statute was proven by the returns brought down in respect to this matter (hear, hear), and there being no one in the province authorized to call the Assembly together, it was a question whether the house was legally in session to-day or not. Perhaps the Hon. A. E. B. Davie had directed by letter that the house be called together; he (Mr. Beaven) did not know whether he did or not. Supposing that the Assembly should vote a want of confidence in the ministry to-morrow, there was no one here with authority to tender the resignation of the ministry. The further he went the more plain it became that matters were growing more and more complicated. This was, he believed, one of the greatest violations of constitutional government which had ever been brought to the attention of a deliberative assembly. He did not know what explation the Provincial Secretary could offer for his position. From the returns he brought down the other day it was shown that he (the Provincial Secretary) had no more authority to act as premier than he (Hon. Mr. B.) had, and he had none. He had searched through all Australian, Canadian and Imperial authorities and he had failed to find a parallel case to this. As he had said, if there was a vote of want of confidence passed by this House there was no one to tender the resignation of the government. In fact he believed there was no one to prorogue the House. [Applause.]

Hon. Mr. Robson said the preamble of the resolution was quite correct, but the conclusion was erroneous. When it was found necessary for the Hon. A. E. B. Davie to remain away from the province he had written him (Hon. Mr. R.) urging him to accept the responsibilities of Premier and at the same time wrote to the Lieut.-Governor requesting him to recognize him (Hon. Mr. R.) as such. The executive had not passed an order-in-council on the subject. Similar cases of this kind had often occurred. When the Hon. Mr. DeCosmos, while a member of this House, sat in the Dominion House of Commons, who, he would ask, acted as Premier at that time?

Hon. Mr. Beaven—I could tell the honorable gentleman.

Hon. Mr. Robson, continuing, said the arrangement made by which he acted as Premier was not a statutory one. It was merely a temporary arrangement entered into with His Honor the Lieut.-Governor during the enforced absence of the Hon. Mr. Davie. In other provinces premiers are frequently absent for lengthened periods, and he would like to ask the leader of the opposition how the matter is settled in these cases? Premier Mowat was absent not long ago for a considerable time in Europe and Premier Mercier is absent now. The government had simply made an arrangement to last during the enforced absence of the Hon. Mr. Davie.

Mr. Grant said the honorable leader of the government was at his old methods of attempting to establish his position by sophistry. There was no doubt but it was competent for the Premier to be absent, but this was the first time he believed a Premier was absent from this province for any lengthened period since the passage of the act in 1880. The statute provided that in the absence of a member of the Cabinet from the province he can transfer the control of his department to another member of the Cabinet. Now, what he objected to was that notwithstanding that the Premier was the medium of communication between the Cabinet and the Lieutenant-Governor, no one was properly authorized to act in that capacity. The position as already shown was that should the government meet an adverse vote to-morrow, and, notwithstanding that all the members of the Cabinet might send in their resignations Hon Mr. Davie would still be Premier when he returned. He would not blame the government for being wrong if they would acknowledge they were wrong. No one was perfect, not even the President of the Council, and if the government would just get down on their knees in this case, and admit their error he would be willing to excuse them. [Laughter and applause.]

Hon. Mr. Davie said the opposition had struck a mare's nest. They designated him as an officer of the government which the premier was not. A man might be Premier and still not hold any office.

Hon. Mr. Humphreys said any one who understood anything about constitutional government must be convinced of the anomalous position, to say the least, occupied by the present government. They have either acted in accordance with rule and usage or they have not. If they have not, then they are censurable so doing. That the position of the Acting Attorney General was untenable and illegal there was no denying. The attitude of this officer reminded him of a little anecdote which he had heard of our present Chief Justice. He (the Chief Justice) said on one occasion of a certain struggling young barrister that he was astonished at the amount of brass and copper exhibited by said young barrister, and that if he (the Chief Justice) had half the brass and copper which he saw exhibited on that occasion he would have been Lord Chancellor of England long ago (laughter). The Government, he said, were in somewhat the same position as Wilken's horse—they were drifting up the street sideways (laughter). He believed that the Attorney-General occupied his seat illegally and that he knew it, but presuming on that brass and copper referred to by the Chief Justice, he stuck to his seat. The attitude maintained by him was this, "if you want to get at me you have got to go to Court and try and get $500 a day out of me." Then the question was as to whether the hon. gentleman was worth that or not (laughter). Probably he was not. They were both traveling the same road in that respect. As to the Chief Commissioner, well he was like a Chinese kite after the wind had blown through it; there was nothing but paper left (laughter). Concluding, he said if hon. gentlemen were not unconstitutionally the sooner they rectified matters the better.

Hon. Mr. Beaven in closing the debate said when premiers had left the province in previous years some one else was authorized by order in council to act in their behalf. But the appointments made subsequent to 1880 or since the passing of the present act did not affect the case. The honorable leader of the government had said that the preamble of the resolution was quite correct. Now what does the preamble state? It was that the honorable gentleman was not acting according to statute. The Provincial Secretary in explanation of his conduct said that the Premier had written to the Lieutenant Governor respecting the matter. But the first principle of responsible Government was that His Honor should act only on the advice of his ministers. But in this case he did not do so as it appears there was simply a note sent to him by the Premier and no order in council was passed. He was satisfied that if the position of the Acting Attorney General were investigated it would be found that it was just as untenable as that of the Provincial Secretary. He represented the Attorney General's department in this House. He was an officer of the executive and represented a salaried department. He denied this but he answered quite readily to the term "acting attorney general." He might be doing it in ignorance of the law but he was certainly acting unconstitutionally. The honorable gentleman is sitting in this House representing an officer drawing a salary. It does not relieve him to say that he does not draw the salary because the principle is not affected by that, but it is the office. It would be quite competent for any member to ask Mr. Speaker to issue his writ to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Davie's vacating his seat. In conclusion he would say that he was exceedingly sorry that the Attorney General was absent.

On a division being taken, Hon. Mr. Robson refrained from voting. The resolution was negatived on a straight party division.

THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

Mr. Higgins moved that the house do resolve itself into committee to consider bill No. 3, relating to the legal profession.

The mover asked the Attorney-General (across the floor) to second the resolution which the latter refused to do. He shortly after asked to withdraw it.

Hon. Mr. Beaven did not know if it was in order for the resolution to be withdrawn if any one wished to second it.

Mr. Speaker—The written motion with the mover and seconder's name was not sent up, therefore the hon. gentleman can withdraw it if he wishes.

Mr. Bole—I may say that he withdrew the resolution before anyone had an opportunity to second it.

MOUNTED POLICE.

Mr. Beaven asked—Has the province incurred any expense or pecuniary liability by the presence of the mounted police force in Kootenay District; or has any claim been made upon the government in consequence thereof; if so, to what extent, and by whom?

Hon. Provincial Secretary—Not that I am aware of.

SALARIED OFFICERS ABSENT.

Mr. Beaven asked—Are any of the salaried officers of the government absent from their duties; if so, what are their names, the district from which they are absent, the terms under which they are granted leave, the amount of their monthly salary?

Hon. Provincial Secretary—Yes; J. Bowron, Cariboo, $172 monthly salary; A. W. Vowell, South Kootenay, $208 33 monthly salary. Mr. Bowron obtained two months' leave of absence to be taken at the most convenient time during the winter, and on the understanding that his duties as government agent would be performed without incurring additional expense. On the 12th January, 1888, Mr. Vowell was granted leave of absence from his district until 31st March, 1888, on the distinct understanding and condition that the interests of the public service should not be in any way prejudiced by such absence.

BRIDGES PROTECTION.

Hon. Mr. Vernon moved the second reading of the Bridges Protection bill. The province had now many expensive bridges which should be preserved from mutilation. The object of the bill was to extend the "Bridges Protection Act, 1864," to the mainland of British Columbia. Bill passed through committee.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Mechanics' Lien Bill was submitted to to committee. A few unimportant amendments were proposed and the intimation given that others would be added further on when the adoption of the report came up. The Bill was finally reported complete with amendments.

BALLOT AMENDMENT.

The Ballot Act Amendment Bill was next referred to committee.

Mr. Bole pointed out that a change in the form of the ballot paper was necessary. At the last general election a simple line through the name of his honorable friend the leader of the opposition caused a great deal of trouble.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Will you amend it now?

Mr. Martin—Let the committee rise; that is the way to amend it.

Mr. Bole—Well I will accept the suggestions of honorable members. I move that the committee rise.

Mr. Higgins—The main principle of the bill is to have the ballots counted where they are polled.

Mr. Bole said the hon. gentleman had forced the bill on the house this afternoon and he could not blame anyone but himself if a bad fate befel it.

The motion that the committee rise was carried 11 to 10.

Hon. Mr. Robson presented a petition from the Presbytery of Columbia.

House adjourned till 2 o'clock p. m. on Monday.

THE PROTECTION OF LIFE.

Meeting Called to Assist the Nanaimo Miners to Secure the Exclusion of Chinese.

The meeting called in the Philharmonic Hall last evening to hear the views of a deputation from the miners of Nanaimo and Wellington in respect to the exclusion of Chinese from the mines was attended by between two and three hundred electors.

Mayor Grant took the chair. In opening the meeting he said a deputation had been sent down from Nanaimo and Wellington to state what kind of legislation they considered would be in their own interest and in that of the mine owners. He had heard these demands and he did not think there was anything unfair to either of the parties concerned. The interests of the men who worked in the pit were bound up with the owners and it was impossible to separate the two. He trusted the speakers of the evening would deal with the question in as dispassionate a manner as possible [hear, hear].

Mr. Thomas Williams of Nanaimo, was first called upon to address the meeting. He had been accustomed to work in the mines for the past twenty-five years in England, Africa, the United States and British Columbia. In respect to Chinese he said the conclusion had been forced upon the miners that something had to be done to insure better protection than they have had in the past. They were convinced that the Chinese were a source of danger. They (the Chinese) have a roving commission in the mine—unlike the white miners they go where they like. If a miner is found out of his own district and anything happens to him the saying goes that it served him right. The Chinese, on the other hand, go everywhere and often into dangerous places without knowing it. When the damage is done there is generally no one left to tell who caused it. The first amendment drawn up by the miners' committee provides that no Chinese shall be employed in any mines to which the Act applies. Now, since he had come down here, he was informed that it was unconstitutional, but he could not see how it was. It was surely not unconstitutional for any country to legislate for the safety of its people (applause). His opinion was that if any man raised his hand against these amendments, and that as a result fresh destruction to human life takes place that man would be an accessory to the crime of manslaughter. [Applause.] The dangers from the presence of Chinese in the mines was here described in detail. What he and his friends had come down for was to ask the men of Victoria for their assistance in getting what they wanted. Their grave yards were filling up as fast as they were laid out, and they felt that something must be done. The speaker retired amid loud applause.

Mr. Hannon was next called upon. He had been a miner for the past 20 years and had worked in England and Scotland and the United States. Since he had arrived in British Columbia he had packed dead bodies out of three explosions. This, he felt, was pretty rough. He described the danger from Chinese, who had a roving commission in the mine, and related several instances in which there was no doubt but they had set the mine on fire.

Mr. West said he came forward this evening as an elector of Victoria, believing that men of all shades of opinion should give their assistance in this matter. (Hear, hear.) This was a question which rose above class legislation, being aimed in the direction of protection to human life. (Applause.) If the great principle involved in this question was properly understood the principal men of the city would be upon the platform and the hall would be crowded with sympathetic fellow workingmen. He believed the amendment would meet with hearty co-operation. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Humphreys said the meeting had just heard two speeches from the miners on this important question, eloquent in the simplicity and clearness of their demands, and which told convincingly of the dangers to which they considered they were exposed by the employment of Chinese. These men told us that they were willing to endure a very great pecuniary loss to secure the exclusion of that race from the mines and he did not think any better proof of their sincerity could be asked for [applause]. The cold-blooded nature of this world was generally such that men would risk anything rather than suffer loss of their pockets [hear, hear]. There was no question, he said, but that mine owners generally were less concerned about the lives of the miners than about their own profits. Yet he had this to say that he had not heard one unkind word from these men about the mine owners. This was not an attack upon Chinese in the usual sense; it was simply the wish of the miners to have them excluded from the mines for the purposes of safety. The Vancouver Coal Company he was informed were willing to do this and he hoped soon to see the day when Chinese would be forbidden to work in or about the mine. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Gammel had followed mining for 35 years in the United States, England and Scotland. He described a case in which the gas was fired by a Chinaman some time ago when seven white men and three Chinese were killed. He also told of an instance in which they had lighted a fire in the mine to keep themselves warm. His experience with Chinese in the mines was that they were very careless with curtains and doors. It was the opinion of many that the explosion in No. 1 shaft was caused by a curtain being left down by a Chinaman and gas being allowed to accumulate. There was also a suspicion that in No. 5 shaft they had left a door open and that the explosion was the result of that door being left open. The men had about come to the conclusion that most of the explosions had been caused by the Chinese (hear, hear). They had been accustomed to make from $1 to $1.50 per day by employing the Chinaman but they were willing to lose that provided they could get clear of them. Mr. Dunsmuir had promised a great deal and had said to send the amendments down to him, but Mr. Dunsmuir wanted to throw the most important part off. The speaker concluded amid hearty applause.

Mr. McClymont said one dollar a day was a good deal to a workingman, and the fact that the miners were willing to lose so much showed plainly how important they considered the exclusion of the Chinese. There was only one conclusion to be arrived at, viz., that human lives were too precious to be considered in connection with the accumulation of dollars. Sometimes men would risk their lives rather than lose their jobs. The government only could give them protection. It would not do for one mine to drive out the Chinamen, it must be general. Electors must make legislators understand that if they oppose these measures they will have to look in the faces of an enraged people. One man's interests were opposed to the demands of these men, and the question was whether he or they should win. [Applause.] That man has taken the oath to legislate not for himself, but for the people, and if he does not do so he violates his oath and his duty. The duty of the workingmen of Victoria was plain, would they do it? Applause.]

Mr. Cowie described several instances which had come under his notice where Chinese had either caused explosions or been fortunately prevented from doing so. He hoped the workingmen of all parts of the province would continue to take a more lively interest in the welfare of one another and thereby be a source of strength to themselves. (Applause.)

The petitions having been signed by nearly all present, the meeting adjourned after passing a hearty vote of thanks to His Worship for occupying the chair.

A Timely Suggestion.

Mr. W. C. Van Horne, Vice-President and General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, will reach Vancouver either to-day or to-morrow. He will spend a day in Victoria ere he returns to returns to the east. Would it not be well for the Board of Trade to arrange an interview with that gentleman relative to the China-Japan liners calling at this port?

POLICE COURT NOTES.

[Before Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C.]

H. J. Hansen, charged with depositing building material on Vancouver street. Remanded until to-morrow.

C. W. Jenkinson, summoned for making a bonfire on Vancouver street. The case was remanded until to-morrow.

J. Hagarty, summoned for depositing earth on King's Road. Case withdrawn.

George Mesher was summoned for depositing building material on Mears street.

Supt. Bloomfield said a mistake was made in issuing this summons and would ask for a discharge. The charge was dismissed and a new summons issued.

James Johnson, charged with forging a note with intent to defraud.

Mr. Walker said he appeared for the defense.

His Honor—I do not know whether you have any right to appear. In criminal cases a counsel may appear with permission of the bench. He can appear in petty cases without such permission.

Mr. Walker asked for permission to appear for Johnson; his request was granted.

Officer Walker stated that he went to Mr. Sharpe's tailor shop on Douglas street and received the order produced. Arrested prisoner on same night. Pants produced were on prisoner at the time.

C. Hayward stated that he did not know prisoner; prisoner never was in his employ; did not sign or draw up the order produced; it was brought to my office with a bill for clothes.

The evidence of Mr. Sharp, tailor, was taken relative to the prisoner procuring clothes on the order produced.

Alfred Townsend stated that Johnson informed him that an order would be made out for the clothes by Johnson; did not remember the name of the tailor, but Johnson said the order would be signed with Charles Hayward, the undertaker's name.

Johnson was committed for trial at the Assizes.

Protestant Orphans Home.

Donations to Protestant Orphan Home during February: Milk, daily, Mrs Cridge; clothing, Leask & Morrison; barrel of fish, Mrs J P George; clothing, Mrs Jordan; school books, Mr Hibben; samples of cloth, Mrs R Harvey; clothing and sundries, Mrs Boss; milk, Mrs Macdonald; child's crib, Mrs G Henderson; underclothing and stockings, "Kings Daughters," per Mrs Martland Dougall; clothing and boots, Mrs Ward; underclothing, Miss Longley; cakes, Miss Shields, Mrs Freid and Mrs Jones.

—Money saved by having your plans made by Fraser, the Architect. *

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

10—CASES—10

OF

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes

JUST ARRIVED

AT

RUSSELL, McDONALD & CO.'S

Cheap Variety Store, Douglas St.

Prices from 90c. per pair.

Dined With Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker Pooley entertained the following gentlemen last evening at his residence on Esquimalt road: Capt Yas Koughnet, R N, Capt Tizard, R N, Hon F G Vernon, Mr Geo Anderson, M P P, Mr Joseph Mason, M P P, Mr D W Higgins, M P P, Dr Matthews, W Fistler, J P, T Sydney Dabbin Esq, B N, C A Vernon, J P, and A W Vowell, S M.

Meeting and Drawing.

The Vancouver Island Building Society held a meeting in Harmony Hall last night. A large number of members attended. A motion passed at a meeting held last month to compensate the directors was reconsidered. The following gentlemen were elected as directors of the Society: J. M. Read, G. A. Carleton, R. Erskine, N. Shakespeare, Morris Moss, James Fell and W. McKitterick. The twentieth drawing for an appropriation took place and resulted in share No. 19 receiving $2,000. This share is held jointly by Messrs. Benj. Williams and Edward Hoosen. A meeting of the directors was held after the meeting. Mr. J. M. Read was re-elected President and Mr. G. A. Carleton Vice President.

Chemainus News.

Mr. E. C. Raymond has returned after a happy visit to Victoria.

Mr. John Gray, in company with Mr. James Cathcart and others, has started for Big Bend, where it will be remembered he has large possessions in the mineral line.

Chemainus is making laudable efforts to rank among the first pleasure localities in British Columbia. On the night of the 1st instant a grand ball was given in the hotel by Mr. and Mrs. Smith and company of the ship Don Adolphus to the worthy people, and on the night of the 3rd a still larger one was tendered in retaliation. Needless to remark all were very much gratified at the result.

The Right Place.

The Right Place for Gum Boots Rubbers, and all kinds of Overshoes, is at Erskine's Boot & Shoe Emporium, corner Government & Johnson Sts. *

NEW TO-DAY.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

Assignees' Sale.

We have received instructions from the Assignees in the Estate of P. R. MITH, to sell on the premises, corner Government and Pembroke Streets,

Monday, March 19,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF A RETAIL GROCER, COMPRISING

CANNED GOODS, Turkey, Chicken, Preserves, Peas, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes, Salmon, Lobsters, Oysters, Milk, Sardines, Assorted Meats.

PRESERVES, ETC.—Plums, Mixed Peel, Cloves, Chocolate, Tapioca, Candy, Figs, Spices, Sago, Cocoa, Cocoanut, Asst. Nuts, Farina, Flavorings, Arrowroot, Jelly, Jams.

OILMAN STORE.—Pearl Barley, Rice, Sugar, Olive Oil, Bacon, Coffee, Sauces, Pickles, Baking Powder, Castor Oil, Rams, Blueing, Candles, Pepper, Split Peas, Curry Powder, Syrup, Blacking, Mustard, Raisins, Currants, Bon Bons.

SUNDRIES.—Congou Tea, Japan Tea, Cheese, Vinegar, Cream Tartar, Walnuts, Almonds, Pearline, Crackers, Herrings, Celery, Salt, Matches, Borax, Soap, Bath Brick, Beans, Soda, Brooms, Lamp Chimneys, Bird Seed, Wheat, Flour, Corn Meal, Cream Tartar, Clothes Pegs.

TOBACCO, ETC.—Escort, Maple, Black, Vanity Fair, Tobacco Cutter, Cigars.

GROCER'S FITTINGS.—Scales, Cheese Case, Coffee, Nails, Bread Case, Candy Jars, Lamps, Step Ladders, Hooters, Coffee Grinder, Brooms, Coal Oil Holder, Funnels, Measures.

COUNTER AND FIXINGS.

The lease of the land and the building.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

f o29 Auctioneer.

Card of Thanks.

The managers of St. Andrew's Church desire thus publicly to acknowledge the services of the many friends who so kindly assisted the Choir at the reception held in the Church last evening, and they wish in a special manner to record their appreciation of the musical ability of Mr L. R. Timms, the conductor and organist, to whom is largely due the success of the entertainment.

A. CARMICHAEL,

mr9 1i Secretary.

G. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION.

FURNITURE,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

On Monday, 12th March, 11 A.M.

I have been instructed by W. E. DeVeulle, Esq., to sell by Auction at his residence, Rae Street, Church Hill, all his household Furniture in

Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bedrooms and Kitchen,

—CONSISTING OF—

Walnut Tables, Cane Chairs and Lounge, Rugs, Centechany, Easel, Screens, Easy Chairs, Vases, do., Poles, Curtains, Blinds, Pictures, Fender and Irons, Walnut Hall Table, Oilcloth, Jap Umbrella Stand, Stair Carpet, Handsome Turkish Carpet, 12x12, Jute Curtains, M T Sideboard, Extension Table and Cloth (Leaves & Dining and 8 Arm Chairs covered with leather, Easy Chair, Secretary, Glassware and Cutlery, Book Stand, Pictures, Bedroom Suite of Oak, Spring Mattresses, Blankets, Linen, Eiderdown Quilt, Iron Bedstead and Mattress, 4 Bedroom Suite, Wardrobe, Bureau, Chamber Sets, 3 Bath Tubs, Carpets, Matting, Curtains.

Medallion Range, No. 8, and Heater, Oil Cloth on Kitchen, Tables, Cupboards, Jams, Dinner Service, Tinware, Baker's Scales, Meat Safe, Tubs, Irons, Demijohns.

Mower, Hose and Reel, Garden Tools, Step Ladder, lot of Flowers in Pots, etc., etc.

—ALSO—

A quiet Driving Horse, 7 years old, and a Piano Box Top Buggy and Harness.

GEO. BYRNES,

mr8 Auctioneer.

Vancouver City, B. C.

FOR SALE—On good terms. The Gold House, situate on principal street and commanding magnificent view of harbor. Largest and best furnished hotel, with large Sample and Bath Rooms. Cause for selling ill health.

Apply ROBERT BARKER,

fs2 1m Sole Agent, Vancouver.

Blacksmithing Shop for Sale.

THE BUSINESS, SHOP, STOCK and Tools, comprising about 5,000 lbs. of iron and steel, a complete set of tools, 700 bushels of coal, etc., etc., of the late C. P. Oneill, is now for sale on reasonable terms. Address Mrs. C. P. Oneill, Barkerville, B. C. mar1 1m dw

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

DISPATCH A STEAMER

Every Saturday for San Francisco

Leaving the outer wharf at One o'clock p.m.

Umatilla, - March 10.

Shippers must notify us when room for freight is required.

No Freight received after 3 p. m.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,

Wharf Street, Victoria. 1911

Patronize Home Industry!!

BARBER & HEWLINGS,

Carriage Builders and Contractors,

Pattern Making, Model Making and Office Fitting.

Why Buy Imported Carriages when Messrs. BARBER & HEWLINGS are able to make better at more Reasonable Prices.

Pandora Street, Victoria, B. C.

mr3 1m Next to Dalby's Stables.

MRS. HENDERSON,

LADIES' NURSE,

Has removed to Quadra Street, between Pandora and Johnson Streets, and

Is Prepared to Receive Calls

From Ladies requiring her services.

fe19 1f

A Lecture on Good Dinders

May be a very fine thing to hear, but to realize the feat go to

W. T. SAUNDERS'

—CORNER OF—

Herald and Government Sts., VICTORIA.

5 Meal Tickets for $1.00.

Board and Lodging, $5 to per week. Board, $4.50.

☞ No Chinese need apply.

fe9 W. T. SAUNDERS.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of Joseph Spratt, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THIS Estate are required to pay the amounts due forthwith, and all parties who have any claims against the said estate are required to send the same on or before the 2nd day of April, 1888, to Mr. G. W. Haynes, of Messrs. Helsterman & Co., Bastion Square, Victoria, who is authorized to receive and pay all moneys due to and by the said estate.

W. FITZHERBERT BULLEN,
GEO. W. HAYNES,
ANDREW BECHTEL,
Executors.

Dated at Victoria, February 1st, 1888. fe1-3m

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO Wednesday next, the 7th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., for

Certain Works at the City Hall Premises.

Specifications of the work can be seen daily at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES D. ROBINSON,
City Clerk.

City Hall, 1st March, 1888. ma5

C. W. BUSK,

Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., M. C. S., C. E.

CIVIL ENGINEER & LAND SURVEYOR.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for Bridges, (Wood, Iron or Masonry), and General Engineering Works, and Surveys undertaken promptly in any part of the Province. Office: Burnes' Block, Bastion Square, opposite N. W. corner of New Law Courts, P. O. Box 148, Victoria, B. C. full 6m

NOTICE.

To the Members of the B. C. Fire Insurance Company:

MR. E. WILDE having severed his connection with the "British Columbia Fire Insurance Co.," his authority to receive assessments and other moneys on account of premiums, or otherwise, accruing due to the said Company has ceased as from the 27th day of February, 1888.

By order of the Board of Directors,

D. W. MORROW,
Sec. & Treas.

mh3-1w

Opposite this Office.

I BEG TO INFORM MY PATRONS AND THE public that I have removed to larger premises N. W. Corner Government and Yates Streets, and shall always have on hand a large supply of Cigars, Tobacco and a general line of Tobacconists Goods. A Stock of "Vevey Fine" on hand.

mr3 H. L. SALMON.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Jas. Hutcheson and Henry Young, trading under the firm name of HUTCHESON, YOUNG & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business as heretofore will be continued by Henry Young, who will assume all liabilities and to whom all outstanding accounts are to be paid.

JAMES HUTCHESON,
HENRY YOUNG.

Witness: A. CARMICHAEL.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 15th, 1888.

A CARD.

Referring to the foregoing Notice of Dissolution the undersigned embraces this opportunity for tendering his sincerest thanks to the numerous friends who so generously patronized the late firm, and hope to assure them that no effort or pains will be lacking on his part to merit a continuance of past favors.

HENRY YOUNG.

fe15